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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA

## Call For Wholesale Boycott Of Cloves

### India's Only Reply To Zanzibar Decrees

#### Subhas' Appeal To Consumers

#### Dealers Asked To Hand Over Stocks To Congress Committees

BOMBAY, March 6.

"I appeal to the dealers in clove, both wholesale and retail, to hand over to the Congress Committees, any stock of cloves they might still be possessing" says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a lengthy statement on boycott of Zanzibar cloves.

The statement recapitulates the history of the Zanzibar Cloves Decree dispute and the measures adopted by the Congress to combat the same, and outlines the future course of action.

#### ORIGIN OF BOYCOTT

"It is over six months now that the Indian nation has boycotted the import of all foreign cloves" runs the statement, "as an effective measure to help our countrymen in Zanzibar who during all these days, have had to suffer heavy financial losses owing to the unjust Decrees passed by the Zanzibar Government, giving complete internal and external monopoly of the clove-trade to a Corporation, known as the Clove Growers Association of Zanzibar. It was as early as April of last year that the Working Committee, which met at Allahabad, passed a resolution assuring the Indian clove dealers in Zanzibar of its sympathy in their plight and extending its support in the heroic struggle that they had then decided to launch upon. Since then the situation has been growing from bad to worse so far as the Indians in Zanzibar are concerned.

"Once again, in August last, the Working Committee, which met at Wardha, passed a resolution declaring an embargo on the import of cloves into India with a view to give adequate help to the Indians in Zanzibar who were valiantly struggling against an obstinate Government.

#### FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was in Bombay in September last made a public appeal, as the President of the Indian National Congress calling upon the people of India to stop the import of cloves from any foreign country and to organise the boycott of cloves in India. A Clove Boycott Committee, with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as its Chairman was appointed to implement the Congress decision and more particularly to organise an effective boycott of all foreign cloves. The Committee immediately set to work and declared a boycott of all imports of foreign cloves. The Committee then thought that if the fresh import of cloves could be effectively checked, there was no immediate necessity of asking the people to boycott the stuff that was already in the market.

#### SUCCESSFUL MOVEMENT

"It must be said to the credit of the clove dealers in the principal ports of India, including Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, that they willingly co-operated with the Clove Boycott Committee in all its activities. Now and again, attempts were made by certain interested persons in this country at the instance of the Clove Growers Association of Zanzibar to smuggle the boycotted commodity into some of the Indian ports, but thanks to the alertness of the Congress organisations and of the Indian clove

merchants, these attempts were promptly and effectively countered. It is, indeed, gratifying to note that for the last six months and more we have been able to stop all imports of foreign cloves. The stage has now been reached when we have got to further tighten our boycott activities so as to be able to frustrate the manoeuvres on the other side.

#### GOVT'S APATHY

"It is really regrettable that the Government of India, whose duty it was to protect the legitimate interests of Indians in Zanzibar, has failed to do anything in the matter, with the result that the task of the Congress has become more difficult. The Congress, however, feels confident that if the boycott of cloves is effectively maintained by the Indian people, the Zanzibar Government will be compelled in the end to do justice to the Indians by rescinding the objectionable Decrees.

"The Haripura session of the Indian National Congress passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the response of the Indian people to the appeal made on behalf of the Congress to refrain from the use of cloves. In this resolution the Congress repeated its request to the Indian people to continue the boycott of cloves as vigorously as before.

#### IMMEDIATE TASK

"We have got to implement this resolution with all the resources at our command. The immediate task before us is to counteract the smuggling, which is being resorted to by some self-interested persons and corporations. I am told that Zanzibar cloves are being despatched to this country by employing various underhand methods such as transshipment through ports like Java, Singapore, Aden, Marmagao, Pondichery, Colombo etc., with the ostensible object of avoiding detection. Several such shipments have been detected during the last few weeks and prompt measures taken by the Clove Boycott Committee to see that the smuggled stuff did not get into any of the Indian markets. This kind of smuggling is, perhaps, bound to continue to some extent so long as the use of cloves by the public is not completely stopped.

"The Clove Boycott Committee has, therefore, decided, under my advice, to extend its boycott activities so as to include therein complete boycott of the use, sale, purchase, stocking and every other dealing, direct or indirect, in foreign cloves. I have, therefore, to appeal to the Indian people to immediately stop the use of all foreign cloves, whether they

(Continued on Page 7 Col 6)

#### Sovereignty Of Pacific Islands

#### Roosevelt's Claim: U.S.-Britain Talks Foreshadowed

WASHINGTON, March 6. President Roosevelt in an executive order formally asserted the United States' claim to the Pacific Islands of Canton and Enderbury in the Phoenix Group, regarded as ideal commercial aviation bases and alleged to be discovered by American whalers. Britain claimed the entire Phoenix Group, which stands astride the California-New Zealand air route.

The move is regarded as a first step towards negotiations with Britain and other countries as regards the sovereignty of many Pacific Islands.

President Roosevelt also claimed the lands in the Antarctic first visited by Americans.—Reuter.

#### Navy Wins Inter-Services Rugby Tournament

LONDON, March 6. The Navy won in the Inter-Services Rugby Tournament beating the Army by ten points to nine, with two placed goals to three tries of the Army. The Navy owed much to the magnificent kicking of Crawford who was in splendid form. A conversion by Crawford from the touch-line enabled the Navy to gain a last-minute victory.—Reuter's Special.

#### ENGLISH RUGBY TEAM.

LONDON, March 6. The English Rugby team against Scotland, on March 19, is identical with that against Ireland, on February 12, with the exception that player Crammer (St. Barts Hospital) replaces Crammer.—Reuter's Special.

#### MAJOR-GENERAL MACBRIEN DEAD.

TORONTO, March 6. Toronto.—The death has occurred of Major-General Sir James Howden MacBrien.—Reuter.

#### U. S. FOR "AGGRESSIVE DEFENCE"

#### N. A. Committee Affirms Faith In Supremacy Of Battleships

WASHINGTON, March 6. The battleship is the supreme weapon of national defence, and is superior to aeroplanes, or any other instrument of war, according to the majority report of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, which has been investigating the Navy Expansion Bill.

The report, made in support of President Roosevelt's proposal for three new battleships, states: "The threat of each new weapon is met by suitable and adequate measures for the increase of the offensive and defensive qualities in ships and from each temporary challenge, the battleship has emerged more powerful than ever and to-day it is supreme on the sea."

The report issues a warning that lack of shipbuilding facilities on the western coast might prove disastrous in the event of a conflict in the Pacific, and affirms the policy of aggressive defence. In the event of an enemy approaching the shores of the United States, the necessity for retaining the technical lead of aviation is emphasised.—Reuter's Special.

#### More Shahidgunj Arrests

LAHORE, March 6. Shahidgunj agitation was continued to-day when a batch of five Pathans of North West Frontier Province marched in a procession from Wazir Khan Mosque towards Shahidgunj. A large holiday crowd also accompanied the volunteers who were arrested as soon as they reached near the City Kot-wall.

Two more Jathas, one consisting of eight from Peshawar and the other consisting of twelve from Rawalpindi arrived here to-day to participate in the Civil Disobedience movement.—A. P.

#### Subhas At Wardha

#### Proceeds To Shegaon To Meet Gandhiji

WARDHA, March 6. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, accompanied by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived by Nagpur Mail here and was received at the station by Seth Jammalal Bajaj and several others.

The Congress President visited Lakmi Narayan Temple, Khadi Bhandar and Maganwadi. Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the All India Village Industries Association, took him round and showed various activities of the Association. Mr. Bose was much interested in the paper and bees departments.

#### FOR SHEGAON

Mr. Bose thereafter proceeded to Shegaon accompanied by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Seth Jammalal Bajaj at 1 p.m. He returns in the evening and addresses a public meeting at 8.30 in the night under the presidency of Seth Jammalal Bajaj. The Congress President will go to-morrow to Nagpur by Mail and will be spending the whole day there. He may return to Wardha on Tuesday if his talks with Mahatma are unfinished to-day.

Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Education Minister, C. P. arrived here to-day by car and proceeded to Shegaon with Mr. Aryayakam and Sreemati Asha Devi and discussed with Mahatma matters regarding education in C. P. and Berar Provinces.—United Press.

#### SUBHAS SEES

#### MAHATMAJI

WARDHAGANJ, March 6. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, visited to-day the Khadi Bhandar and the Lakshminarayan Temple, which was the first to be opened to Harijans in C. P. by Seth Jammalal at Maganwadi. He paid a visit to the All-India Village Industries Association, where the Secretary, Mr. J. C. Kumarappa took him round the Beehive, Paper-making, Oil-Pressing and other Departments. Mr. Bose expressed his gratification to see the many nation-building activities carried on here.—A. P.

#### Ahmedabad Gives The Lead

#### Standardisation Of Textile Wages

#### Echo Of Delhi Agreement: Scheme Will Be Enforced In Fortnight

AHMEDABAD, March 6.

After protracted discussions between the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association lasting over two years, a settlement on the question of standardisation of textile wages is understood to have been reached.

It is understood that during his last visit to Ahmedabad Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel stressed the necessity of arriving at some settlement in this regard. The various obstacles in the way being removed, an acceptable formula has been arrived at as per the Delhi Agreement of 1935.

The scheme will be enforced in a fortnight. Ahmedabad is expected to be the first centre in India where textile wages will be standardised.

Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel have been informed of the developments.—United Press.

#### Fighting In Shansi Not Ended Yet?

#### Chinese Tactics To Harass Japanese Rear

HANKOW, March 6.

Fighting has broken out in a new area in China on the confines of the Inner Mongolia. On receiving reports that the Japanese are preparing to drive into the provinces of Ninghsia and Kansu from their base at Paotai, a Chinese division from Wuyuan marched towards Paotai, and clashed with the Japanese troops in the Kusupchi desert, but hitherto no details of the fighting are available.

#### "CHINESE TACTICS."

Although the Japanese now occupy the principal cities in South Shansi, Chinese Military circles consider that fighting in Shansi is in no way over and point out that the Chinese tactics are to withdraw westwards and harass the Japanese rear, and it will probably take months before the Japanese forces can consolidate their gains in South Shansi.

#### "FIVE JAPANESE PLANES SHOT DOWN."

Eighteen Japanese planes yesterday raided the vital railway junction of Chengchow. The Chinese claim that five were damaged, and forced to land and one was shot down and the pilot captured.—Reuter.

#### JAPANESE GOVT. AND POLITICAL PARTIES

#### Cabinet's Move To Settle Differences

TOKIO, March 6.

A Cabinet meeting decided to make every effort to settle the differences between the Government and the political parties, and at the same time to redouble their efforts to get the various bills passed in the House of Representatives, where they were at present making little progress.

Suetsugu reported to the Cabinet "the latest developments in the alleged reactionary movement aiming at the overthrow of the Government"—and emphasised the

necessity of the maintenance of peace and order in Tokyo in order to eliminate social unrest.—Reuter.

#### JAPANESE SENTRY AND U. S. WOMAN TEACHER

SHANGHAI, March 5. The American Consul General Gauss protested to Japanese authorities against the action of Japanese sentry cuffing an American woman school teacher Miss Grace Brady on the side of the head.

It is alleged there was no provocation.

An incident occurred outside British-manned Western perimeter of the International Settlement.—Reuter.

#### PURELY DOMESTIC AFFAIR

#### Mr. Lyons On Eden's Resignation

CANBERRA, March 6.

Mr. J. A. Lyons, in a statement to the press, said that Australia was consulted by the United Kingdom on January 1, while Mr. Eden was still the Foreign Secretary on the proposals for reopening negotiations with Italy. The Commonwealth agreed that the international situation demanded such an action.

Mr. Lyons added that at this stage there was no indication of any difference of opinion between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Eden, and, subsequently, the Commonwealth had agreed that the latter's resignation was purely a domestic affair, which did not call for a further consultation with Australia. Mr. Lyons emphasised that at the time of Mr. Eden's resignation and since, the Commonwealth was kept fully advised of the developments, and the steps being taken to bring about a general appeasement.—Reuter's Special.

#### Bombay's Send-Off To Congress President



Babu Subhas Chandra Bose left for Wardha by the Nagpur Express on Saturday evening. Group taken of the Congress President with the members of the B. P. C. C. and others at Victoria Terminus before his departure.

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of Principal of the Thackersey College of the Indian Women's University, Bombay, on a monthly salary of Rs. 150 plus an allowance of Rs. 25. Applicants should state academic qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and mother-tongue, which should be Gujarati or Marathi. Applications should reach the Registrar, S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University, 3-4, Carnegie Road, Fort, Bombay, No. 1, before the 2nd of April 1938. (8039)

**Wanted Immediately.** A Branch Secretary for the Premier Insurance and Building Society, Ltd., Madras, which offers permanent disability benefit and accident insurance benefit up to Rs. 25,000 without payment of any extra premiums and has also declared the highest bonuses of Rs. 13 and Rs. 16 in the very first valuation, for its Bombay Office having organising capacity. Only experienced men need apply in person between the 9th and 12th instant to Mr. M. N. Basavarajiah, 4th floor, Coronation Building, Gunbow St., Fort, Bombay. (9930)

### 74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

**Mahabeshwar:** Bungalows; Cottages; Furnished separate Rooms for cheap rents. Apply Adurjee Brothers, House Agents (Established 1896). (9800)

### MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car charges moderate. Apply Box 9908, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**L. S. G. D.** Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commencing from 19th April 1938, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Revised fees Rs. 75 for session. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (8025)

### 154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Need for efficient Shorthand-typists is acute: Consult Premier School of Shorthand and Typewriting, 27, Hornby Road. Complete course: Shorthand: Rs. 15. Typewriting Rs. 7. (9931)

### 117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Pontiac 5 seater Saloon 1936, owner driven 10,500 miles, paint work as new, N number, excellent condition. Owner gone home. Nearest offer Rs. 2,500. Phone Middleton, 26583. (9923)

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted 5 capable Agents and Supervisor to push the sale of Medicines and Perfumery goods on Rs. 120—60—p.m. Apply "Beepwo," 253, Narikeldanga Main Road, Calcutta. (9853)

## Public Notices

### NOTICE

**SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED** from approved contractors only, for the following:—  
Mechanically driven clock 5 feet diameters with 4 dials, striking hours and centre of clock 50 feet above floor level for Lea Quarter, Market Tower.

Tender forms and specifications can be had from this office on payment of Re. 1 (Rupee one) each and will be received by the Accountant not later than 3-0 p.m. on Tuesday the 12th April, 1938, and will be opened by the Chief Officer on the same day in the presence of such of the tenderers who wish to be present.

A sum of Rs. 125 (Rs. one hundred and twenty-five only) must accompany each tender as earnest money.

The Municipal Corporation do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Canvassing by tenderers and/or their agents will be a disqualification.

**EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,**  
Karachi Municipal Corporation.

(8081)

## Legal Notices

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.**

**ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.**

Suit No. 1764 of 1937.

**SUMMARY SUIT.**

Plaint filed this 8th day of November 1937.  
Summons under O. XXXVII. r. 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Messrs. **KHIMJI POONJA AND CO.**, a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, carrying on business as merchants at Meadows Street, within the Fort, BOMBAY, Plaintiffs.

(1) **K. PADAMJI**, of Bohri Parsi Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Hughes Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2) **JOOSAB H. A. HAJI CASSUM ABOAT-WALA**, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill, without the Fort of BOMBAY, Defendants.

**GEORGE VI**, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting:

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against the abovenamed Defendant under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for the sum of Rs. 39,952-8-0 with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the 4th day of May 1937 till judgment being the amount of Promissory Note passed by the 1st defendant on the 4th day of May, 1937, and the letter of guarantee passed by the 2nd defendant in favour of the plaintiffs on the 19th day of August, 1937, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for the sum of Rs. 39,952-8-0 and the interest as aforesaid and costs, together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the Suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 19th day of November, 1937.

(Sd.) **TAHIR ALI**, for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) **TAHIR ALI**.

The 19th day of November, 1937.  
Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

## Public Notices

### G. I. P. RAILWAY

## SEASON TICKETS

between

**BOMBAY & LONAVLA**

and

**BOMBAY & POONA**

From 1st April, 1938, intermediate class MONTHLY SEASON TICKETS will be issued between (1) BOMBAY & LONAVLA and (2) BOMBAY & POONA. The cost of these tickets and the amount to be deposited are shown below:—

| Stations between.   | Fare.      | Deposit.              |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Bombay and Lonavla. | Rs. 38-8-0 | Rs. 7-8-0 per ticket. |
| Bombay and Poona.   | Rs. 52-8-0 | Rs. 7-8-0 per ticket. |

From the same date, the existing cost of I, II and III class Season tickets between the above points, has also been substantially reduced. The revised fares are as follows:

| Station           | Period.    | I class.  | II class. | III class. |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Bombay & Lonavla. | Monthly.   | Rs. 82-8  | Rs. 55/-  | Rs. 22/-   |
|                   | Quarterly. | Rs. 206-4 | Rs. 137-8 | —          |
| Bombay & Poona.   | Monthly.   | Rs. 112-8 | Rs. 75/-  | Rs. 30/-   |

For conditions of issue and other particulars, apply to the INFORMATION BUREAU, Victoria Terminus, or the STATION MASTER, Lonavla and Poona.

(8044)

### NOTICE

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between Messrs TYABALLY ABDULLAH, KURBANHUSSEIN REHMATALLY, NAJMUDIN ABDEALLY, FIDAHUSSEIN SHAMSUDIN and MANMOHANDAS HIRALAL in the name of Messrs Shalkh Ahmed Shalkh Dawood, carried on business as paper merchants at Sarang Street has been dissolved as from the 13th day of May, 1934, and that so far as the said Messrs Najmudin Abdeally and Manmohandas Hiralal are concerned Messrs Tyebally Abdullally and Kurbanhussein Rehmatally have agreed to discharge the liabilities of the said firm and have taken over the shares of the said Najmudin Abdeally and Manmohandas Hiralal in the assets of the said firm.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1938.  
**MATUBHAI JAMNATRAM AND MADAN**, Attorneys for Messrs Tyebally Abdullally and Kurbanhussein Rehmatally. (8078)

### UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

**REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES TO BECOME ELIGIBLE TO VOTE AT THE NEXT ELECTION OF FELLOWS BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.**

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the next election of Fellows by Registered Graduates to fill up TWO vacancies that will occur on the 4th August, 1938, will be held about the second week of July, 1938. All those whose names are at present on the roll and those who enrol themselves on or before the 31st March, 1938, will be entitled to vote at the election.

Graduates, (irrespective of their standing in years) who have not yet enrolled themselves as registered graduates can do so on payment of Rs. 5 prescribed in that behalf.

As the notices, voting papers, etc., relating to the election will be sent ONLY to their registered addresses, such of the existing registered graduates as have not yet intimated the change if any, in their addresses are requested to do so on or before the 31st March, 1938. Any intimation of the change of address received after the said date will not be attended to.

As the University Office has no possible means of ascertaining the casualties that may have occurred among the Registered Graduates, the University will be much obliged to the relatives of the deceased registered graduates, if any, or to any person who knows, as a matter of fact, the death of a registered graduate, if the fact is reported to the Registrar. As the University Office may acting on the information received, delete the names reported as dead from the Roll of Registered Graduates, persons forwarding the information are requested to make themselves sure that their information is correct.

8060

## KING EMPEROR'S ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

**Ex-Viceroy's Appeal To British Public To Respond Liberally To Marchioness Linlithgow's Appeal**

British interest in the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund has been given emphasis in London by the publication of a letter to "The Times" signed by Lord Halifax, Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Zetland, Lord Willingdon, Lord Hardinge, Sir Feroze Khan Noon, and Sir Atul Chatterjee. It is made clear in the letter that British support for the Fund will be appreciated, and arrangements have been made for accepting contributions in London, with a view to bringing all possible aid to the campaign now being waged in India.

In the course of the appeal the signatories say:

"Until recently the activities of public health workers in India have been directed chiefly against such diseases as leprosy, cholera, smallpox and plague, and it is only within the past few years that close attention has been directed to the more insidious and no less deadly menace of tuberculosis. Its ravages in the cities of India are perhaps already only too familiar; but medical men are now becoming convinced that it is increasing in the rural areas to an alarming

degree and that it already threatens to become a more formidable enemy than cholera, smallpox, or even malaria as a cause of disablement and death.

"A consideration which encourages us to add this appeal to the many which are made here in that in the United Kingdom tuberculosis has been steadily and rapidly diminishing during the past 60 years. It would indeed be a tragedy if we, who are in the happy position of seeing the steady decline of tuberculosis in our own country, remained indifferent to its inroads on the health and strength of our fellow citizens in India.

"The purpose of the fund is to establish and finance an All India Association for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. The association will consist of a central organization with local branches; it will not supplant but will extend the existing preventive and curative work sponsored by central and provincial public health authorities.

"In India the response to the appeal has already been most encouraging, and we feel that an opportunity to assist should be given to all those in this country who have the interest of India at heart."

## RENT RESTRICTIONS BILL WANTED

### Support To Joshi's Bill

At a well-attended meeting of the tenants of the "C" Ward, held on Monday, when Mr. Indulal Yagnik presided, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the tenants of the 'C' Ward held under the auspices of the 'C' Ward Committee of the 'Bombay Tenants' Association', at 347, Kalbadevi Road, on Monday, the 28th February, 1938, accords its wholehearted and full support to Mr. S. C. Joshi's Rent Restrictions Bill, and condemns the policy that the landlords of Bombay have latterly begun to adopt, of giving notices to their tenants and increasing the rents on one pretext or the other, and authorises the President of the meeting to send a copy of this resolution to the Presidents and members of the Bombay Legislatures for their information, and request the Congress Cabinet to tackle this Bill with the full support of the Congress Party."

Mr. Bhanuchandra Kashinath Thakkar, Advocate, who moved the resolution, stressed its urgency and necessity in cogent terms, at a time when prices of all commodities had gone down to the level of pre-war times, whereas the landlords alone have stuck to their high standards of rent which the tenants were not in a position to pay due to their earning capacity and income having simultaneously fallen down to the pre-war or still lower level.

Mr. Kalyanji Kahanji Master pointed out how callous some of the landlords had become to the pressing demands of the tenants not only for the reduction of rents but also as to the essential amenities such as lights on the staircases, repairs to the W.C.'s, periodical white-washing and colour-washing, due to the neglect of which the tenants' life had become unbearable to the extreme. He also related the instances of some of the landlords who gave notices to their tenants who approached the Municipal authorities and others in getting their grievances redressed, and got them either vacated through process of court or to pay higher rents without even providing the necessary amenities which alone could make life worth living in some of the buildings and chawls.

### ABSURD THREAT

Mr. L. Ratansy, while endorsing the remarks of the previous speakers expressed the opinion that the threat held out through newspapers by some of the landlords, that if the Bill were passed into law, all building activities will be stopped, and that the landlords will turn to some other source of investing their moneys, was absurd, not to say an idle one, and asserted that such a calamity would never befall the city, but that the vociferous landlords who are now trotting out such arguments would be the first to adjust themselves to the new situation and pursue their calling as if no-thing has happened. Mr. F. D. Kesaria also spoke in support of the Bill, describing the difficulties of the tenants.

Mr. S. C. Joshi then explained some of the features of his Bill, viz., that it sought to abolish the present system of obtaining Dis-

stress Warrants by the landlords, as well as the practice in some or very many cases in which the rents were collected by the Gujarati or Marathi month for which the Gregorian Calendar month was to be substituted. The Bill would insist upon the landlords paying interest to their tenants in cases where they took deposits from them, and in case the deposits were not paid back within 7 days of the termination of the tenancy, the landlord will be penalised.

**NOTHING NEW**  
Excepting for such new features which he thought necessary to insert in his Bill, there was nothing new in it which could be said to differ from the old Bill or Bills of 1916. He also emphasised the fact that the conditions at present prevailing were not in any way different from those prevailing in 1918; nay, they were in certain respects still worse, and therefore there was justification and urgency of an Act like the one proposed in his Bill. He also stated that it was after he found to his regret that the present Government which above all should have brought one, had not of their accord done so even after six months of their coming into power, that he felt called upon to give notice of his proposed Bill, and he hoped the Congress members who had the welfare of the poor and middle class people of whom the tenant-world consisted, would not be negligent in their duty when the Bill came for reading.

### TENANTS' PLIGHT

## Support To Rent Restriction Bill

Mr. M. P. Mehta writes:—  
"There is no other problem which so much concerns and worries an ordinary middle-class citizen of Bombay at present as the problem of paying every month comparatively high rent to his landlord for the one or two-roomed tenement which he occupies. For many years he has been paying high rents without uttering a word or grumbling about it to the landlord. But now due to the fall in prices of foodstuffs and other commodities and the general slump in trade and commerce, the situation has become worse and consequently his income has dwindled considerably.

It is quite natural for him to speak out his mind and try to remedy his really pitiable condition by all the peaceful means within his power. And it is due to this natural agitation which he has made that a non-official Bill, called the "Rent Restriction Bill" is introduced in the local Legislative Council for reducing and regulating the rents of buildings in the Bombay Presidency. There is no other political motive behind this agitation as anybody with common sense can easily see for himself. It is really a matter of life or death for him.

Let us therefore hope that, with the support of the Congress Party in power, this urgently needed legislation will be passed at a very early date, and thus alleviate the lot of the poor middle-class tenant. For in the absence of such early legislation the poor tenants will have to continue to suffer much and the disastrous consequences to the City of Bombay could better be imagined than described."

## GOD'S

Commission Agent

HE IS SEEN IN

## "KANHOPATRA"

Starring **LEELA**, Londhe, Kolhatkar, Dinker

2ND WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.

## MAJESTIC

Cinema Girgaum

TO-DAY AT 1-30 p.m. Special ZENANA SHOW

For Ladies: Nine Annas for All Classes

## Vidyapati

New Theatres' Classic At

## THE ROXY

Daily: Usual Shows At:

5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Next Zenana Show on Wed. 9th.

Soulful Drama with

Soulful Message!

**SOHRAB MODI**

and

**NASEEM**

in

## 'MeethaZahar'

Minerva Movie-tone's Masterpiece

Daily: 5, 8 & 11 P.M.

## MINERVA

Talkies Lamington Road.

## WHY?

Why is one-inch Adv. enough for Minerva's "Sant Namdeo"? Because it is every inch a good picture! Coming to Central, Saturday next!

9th Glorious Week

## CHANDRARAO MORE

A T

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

AT 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

## WHY FOOD NAUSEATES DURING FEVER

The reason why solid foods nauseate when you have fever is because your wasted body tissues cry out for fluid. You feel desperately thirsty.

But often your weakened stomach can't stand ordinary fluid foods. You vomit or suffer from diarrhoea. Yet you must rebuild your exhausted body quickly.

Doctors find that Horlicks can be not only easily digested, but feeds your body with all the nourishment it needs. You build up strength to resist renewed attacks, especially if Horlicks is taken regularly during and after convalescence.

Buy Horlicks to-day—available everywhere.

## ALL EYES NOW ON THE Fourth INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

to be held on the  
ESPLANADE, MAIDAN BOMBAY  
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March 19th to April 18th

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FINEST BUSINESS PROSPECTS  
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LTD.,  
Girgaum, Bombay.  
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## DISAPPOINTED

Those wretched sufferers from chronic diseases who are totally disappointed by consulting various Doctors, Vaidis should consult Hakim Ali Mohamed Khan. It is sincerely hoped that his treatment will prove efficacious and give permanent relief.

PILES, ASTHMA, TUBERCULOSIS, VENEREAL DISEASES, LACK OF VITALITY  
Specialties.  
"No operations, No injections.  
Consultation Free. Tele. 23499.  
Time: 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.  
AJMAL MEDICAL HALL  
Kothari Mansion, Opp. General  
Post Office, Bombay.

## "PROVINCIALISE THE SERVICES"

Congress Resolution For  
Bombay Council

A suggestion that the Government of Bombay should request the Government of India to move the Secretary of State for India to provincialise the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Police Service and the Indian Medical Service is contained in a resolution that has been tabled by Mr. R. G. Soman, (Congress) Deputy President, to be moved in the Bombay Legislative Council during this session.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi (Congress) has tabled a resolution which recommends to the Bombay Government the constitution of an Economic and Industrial Council for the purpose of collaborating with other provinces with a view to start, establish and develop such industries, as having regard to easy availability of raw materials and the markets for the finished products, could be successfully developed keeping in view the special objective of establishing co-operating and complementary industries.

Mr. S. C. Joshi (Nominated) has tabled two resolutions, one recommends to the Government to consider the advisability to separate the Judicial from the Revenue Branch of the Administration. The second recommends to the Government the introduction of a system of provident fund for that of pension in the case of Government employees receiving a monthly salary of Rs. 200 and less.

## GAEKWAR OPENS COTTON AND SILK MILLS AT NAVSARI

Sir Homi Congratulated For New Venture

On the occasion of the opening of the Navsari Cotton and Silk Mills, Ltd., on Friday, by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, Sir Phiroze Sethna, on behalf of the directors of the firm, thanked His Highness for consenting to perform the opening ceremony.

REGARD FOR PARSIS COMMUNITY  
He said that His Highness had given his regard for the Parsi community by the honour bestowed on Sir Homi of "Raj Mitra" and extended to Sir Homi his cordial felicitation on the high honour which had been bestowed upon him by His Highness.

SIR HOMI'S WELCOME  
Sir Homi, in his speech, extended his warmest welcome to the ladies and gentlemen for going over there in hot weather to grace that special occasion. He referred to the cotton mill that he had started eight years back in a small village of Billimora, and said that it was a big success.

MODERN MACHINERY  
He stated that the Gaekwar Mills, Billimora, are now a settled affair and a very prosperous concern. The second venture is now at Navsari which is the home of the Parsees as a rule. This mill was built in Navsari soon after the War by one Mr. Palla—a Parsee. It was fitted with second-hand or perhaps third-hand machinery and it could not work with any result. So it



Large crowds on the platform at Victoria Terminus gave a hearty send-off to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President on Saturday evening, when he left for Wardha.

## Delhi News

### WHEN ZAFARULLAH RESUMES DUTY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 6.  
It is definitely known that Sir Mohammad Zafarullah is arriving in Bombay on March 31 and resuming charge of Commerce and Labour on April 3 relieving Sir Mohammad Yakub who probably will be nominated to the Council of State.

Mr. Mohammadali Jinnah who was down with the flu has now recovered but is still very weak to attend the Assembly.

Mr. E. H. Phillips has resigned the post of additional Deputy Director of Information Bureau on account of certain differences with Government. The post will now be filled by an Indian.

was sold to His Highness the Maharaja of Darbhanga, who also got tired of it after spending money for a couple of years over it. He could do nothing with it and Sir Homi bought it when he requested him to do so having his faith pinned that in that industrial town of Navsari under the kind consideration of His Highness he will make it as good a success as the Billimora Mills. He scrapped the whole machinery not keeping even one nail and then furnished it with all the latest plant that one can buy to produce the finest cloth that can be produced in this country. It is the intention of his colleagues and himself to manufacture the finest cloth of all kinds that have not been made hitherto in this country and they intend to go up to 120s. counts and to work goods of silk, artificial silk and even woollen weft. Then he requested His Highness to formally open the mill by putting a few clouds of cotton into the opening machine.

GAEKWAR'S BLESSINGS  
His Highness, in his reply, expressed pleasure to be able to accept their invitation to perform the opening ceremony of the Navsari Cotton and Silk Mills, which would bring new life and opportunities to one of the most important centres in his State.

A country without flourishing industries must always be handicapped. Agriculture is naturally of vital importance to India, but it is obvious that an economy largely dependent upon seasonal conditions must be precarious. Economic well-being demands a proper balance between agriculture and industry. Nearly forty years ago, speaking at Ahmedabad, His Highness had drawn attention to the evils of the disproportion which then existed, urging the need for industrialisation. The desirable proportion between agriculture and industry has yet to be achieved; but there is no doubt that we are moving in the right direction, moving with deliberate intent and a fair measure of success. To-day there is a new spirit in India. There is a growing passion for industrialisation which is pervading all classes.

### WOULD WELCOME ADVICE OF EXPERTS

His Highness said that he was sure that under Sir Homi's expert direction, the Navsari Cotton and Silk Mills will enjoy great success. They are aware that His Highness had recently conferred a distinction upon Sir Homi Mehta as a mark of his appreciation of ability and industry. He said that he would always welcome the sagacious advice of such experts and trust that he may always look forward to their co-operation. Then His Highness declared the mills opened.

## MAHATMA'S ONLY REAL FOLLOWER!

Jamnadas Mehta Criticises Congress Ministry

"I claim to be the only real follower of Mahatma Gandhi," declared Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, at a crowded meeting held on Saturday evening, at the Besant Hall. The audience smiled sarcastically, and Mr. Mehta continuing said, "I am the only man who speaks the truth." An uproarious and ironical laughter greeted these remarks.

The meeting was replete with humorous incidents. The audience was in a tolerant and indulgent mood. The sallies of his wit and sarcasm were directed against the Bombay Congress Ministry and Mahatma Gandhi.

### TENSE AND EXCITED.

The audience listened to him up to a certain point but, when the speaker, who claimed to be the only real follower of Mahatma Gandhi, insinuated that Gandhiji deserved to be sent to a Lunatic Asylum, for his Wardha Education Scheme, the audience grew restive. A volley of questions was put to him, from all sides of the hall. Some of those present began to put direct questions about the antecedents of the speaker. The situation was becoming tense, and the audience was becoming excited.

Question after question was asked from all sides. Mr. Mehta, after answering some questions, announced that he had to attend a dinner party and left the hall.

### GOOD BUDGET'S CHARACTERISTICS.

Speaking on the Bombay Budget, Mr. Mehta remarked that a budget was an expression of policy and its economic side could not be divorced from its social side. A good budget, he thought, should present a permanent economic social policy. He admitted that the Congress Ministry proposed, in its budget, to spend the moneys on laudable objects, but it represented very little advance in the direction of a permanent policy. The Congress Election Manifesto and the Bombay Budget, stood poles apart. The Ministers had completely forgotten the Election Manifesto, which promised reduction of land revenue. The tone used by the Finance Minister, in his budget speech, was, he said, wrong and reactionary. It was not a progressive point of view. He had clean forgotten the Election Manifesto. His next objection against the budget, was that it did not do anything for the redemption of the ryot's indebtedness.

He then began to speak about the financial status of some millionaires of Bombay, when one got up and said, "What about you?"

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

"You can buy me for 25 thousand net. I am prepared," replied Mr. Mehta.

This sporting offer, however, did not tempt the questioner, to take advantage of the bid.

This was the signal for a series of questions—written and oral. One questioner felt bold to say that Mr. Mehta's speech was not possible, he argued for the Congress Ministers, to get money for all their schemes.

"If they cannot, let them get out. It will be a good riddance," replied Mr. Mehta.

### MEHTAS AND KAMBLIS NOT WANTED

"We do not want them to make

Nineteen Hundred 1937 Thirty Seven  
**CROWN LIFE'S**  
SIXTH SUCCESSIVE  
**RECORD-BREAKING YEAR OF PROGRESS**

The exceptional progress and financial stability of this Company is demonstrated once again by the strides made during 1937. Notwithstanding the depression with consequent reduction in interest rates obtainable on Government and Municipal Bonds and other gilt-edged investments, for the sixth year in succession CROWN LIFE has improved its position in every respect. The following statistics speak for themselves.

|                                   | 1931             | 1936             | 1937             |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| NEW BUSINESS                      | \$21,742,532.00  | \$31,464,274.00  | \$32,185,644.00  |
| TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE          | \$176,689,288.00 | \$170,640,583.00 | \$189,299,856.00 |
| TOTAL ASSETS                      | \$16,454,677.94  | \$27,192,878.00  | \$30,771,877.94  |
| CAPITAL, SURPLUS & DIVIDEND FUNDS | \$138,456.17     | \$1,479,938.00   | \$1,840,568.47   |

During 1937 CROWN LIFE earned 5.17% interest on its entire bank assets.

Because of its remarkable financial position CROWN LIFE is able to offer a comprehensive range of ordinary life and limited payment life insurance policies, and for those who desire investment and saving, in addition to protection the most competitive forms of endowment and deferred annuity policies, all with most liberal benefits and conditions, and at surprisingly low rates of premiums.

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Chief Agent for India:  
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BOMBAY.

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Agencies at all important cities including CALCUTTA, MADRAS, DELHI, AHMEDABAD, KARACHI, LUCKNOW, JODHPUR, BIKANER

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**RALEIGH**  
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE



FINEST VALUE, HIGHEST QUALITY

of all good dealers

The Raleigh cycle stands up to hard wear. However much it is ridden and whatever the state of the road—you can depend on a Raleigh. Years of comfortable riding are yours when you buy a Raleigh—built from the finest materials by experts. Its beautifully finished appearance and perfect design ensuring extra comfort and smooth running, make the Raleigh cycle the finest value for your money. Change to a Raleigh and cycle with new enthusiasm—at less expense!

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AN IDEAL REMEDY FOR  
**Piles**  
DOCTORS TREAT THIS EFFECTIVE WAY  
Cures at any stage Used in Clinics Hospitals, etc.  
SOLD EVERYWHERE

## Safely Rely on

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS



## PITIFUL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS

Jawaharlal's Address At National Academy Meeting

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

Presiding over the National Academy of Sciences of India, on the occasion of its Annual Meeting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of his address, observed:—  
"Science and academic halls have not known me for many a long year, and fate and circumstance have led me to dust and din of the market place and the field and factory, where men live and toil and suffer. I have become involved in great human upheavals that have shaken in recent years this land of ours."

"Yet, in spite of the tumult and movement that have surrounded me, I do not come here wholly as a stranger, for I, too, have

worshipped at the shrine of Science and have counted myself as one of its votaries."

After explaining his intimacy with science, its development and its application, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, referred to the resolution of the Working Committee passed after the Congress accepted Ministries, and said:—

"I should like to have an aggressive and widespread tackling of our problems by experts. I should like to have museums and permanent exhibitions for the education of our masses, especially for helping the peasantry to grow in every district."

"I remember the wonderful Peasant Museums I saw in the Union of Socialist Soviet Russia, and have contrasted them with the pitiful Agricultural Exhibitions that are organised in this country from time to time."

"I would ask the Governments and scientists of India to co-operate and work to the full advantage of all."—United Press.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.  
Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for  
Transmissions I & II and 90.8 metres,  
3,305 kc/s. for Transmission III.

#### A. M.

7-30 Recorded Programme.  
TRANSMISSION II

A. M.  
11-30 AIR Artist 11-40 Master  
Vasant Amrit.

P. M.  
12-10 Indumati Gupta 12-13 R.  
V. Phadke 12-45 AIR Indian Or-

chestra 1-0 Market Rates An-  
nouncements 1-5 Recorded Pro-  
gramme 2-0 For Children 5-30

Nagesh Masute 5-40 Parsekar and  
Ramanakar 5-50 R. V. Phadke 6-0

Master Vasant Amrit 6-30 To Bhui-  
mjan 7-30 Causes of Juvenile De-  
linquency talk in Marathi by Ka-

shibai Nowaranga 7-45 'Young  
India' A Marathi musical play

8-30 Commercial News 8-45 Dhun-  
diraj Palusker Basant on the vic-

tin 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15  
Sir Syed Raza Ali on 'Indians in

S. Africa 9-30 News 9-45 Only for  
Men: I A talk by Michael Brown

10-0 Septet 10-15 Amaro Mattos:  
Tenor 10-25 New Light Sym-

phony Orchestra 10-30 Ravel An-  
niversary Programme.

#### Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.  
TRANSMISSION I

A. M.  
8-0 Air Orchestra 8-10 Shanti  
Lata Banerjee: Light Music. 8-25

Ananth Nath Bose. 8-45 Laxmibai  
of Baroda. 9-10 News in English.

9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Shanti  
Lata Banerjee. 9-40 Sawal Gan-

dharya.

#### TRANSMISSION II

12-30 Woman's World. 1-0 Akh-  
taribai Falzabadi. 1-30 Lunch

Hour.

TRANSMISSION III

P. M.  
5-0 B. S. Rawat. 5-15 Shantilata  
Banerjee 5-30 Sawal Gandharva.

6-0 P. S. Mukerjee. 6-10 Ananth  
Nath Bose. 6-30 Laxmibai.

7-0 For Villagers only. 8-0  
Federalism, talk in Hindustani

by S. Hussain 8-15 Sawal  
Gandharva 8-40 AIR Orchestra.

8-50 Laxmibai 9-15 News, Weather  
in Hindustani 9-30 In English

9-45 Paul Strauss and his Masters  
of Rhythm 10-0 Short Story by J.

M. W. Adam 10-15 Paul Strauss and  
his Masters of Rhythm 10-55 News

#### Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II  
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.

PROGRAMME AS IN DELHI I

TRANSMISSION III  
60 metres, 4,906 kc/s.

P. M.

Provincial Hockey Championship

Run-Away Victory

For City Police

Christ Church—Barnes And St. Mary's Old Boys

Draw

Of the two matches played in

the Bombay Provincial Hockey

Championship at the Association

ground on Sunday, the first one

was between two well-balanced

sides, the Christ Church and

Barnes Old Boys and the St.

Mary's Old Boys and the result—

a draw, in which two goals were

shared, was a true index of the

run of play.

The second game, like Satur-

day's match between the Bombay

5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in  
Delhi I 7-0 Shanti Lata Banerjee  
7-10 Sawal Gandharva 7-40 Lax-  
mibai 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as  
in Delhi I 9-45 Ananth Nath Bose  
10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in  
Delhi I 10-15 Laxmibai 10-35 Sawal  
Gandharva 10-55 News.

#### Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s. and  
491 m. 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 mi-  
nutes to all timings for Calcutta  
time.)

P. M.  
12-35 Selection of "Columbia"

Records. 1-35 School Programme.

2-6 Biren Battacharya 2-21 Musi-  
cal Variety Programme 5-6 For

Countryside 5-35 Haridas Baner-  
jee. 5-55 Kamala Roy 6-11 Pan-

chanson Sarkar. 6-31 Santosh Sen  
Gupta 6-45 Classical Programme

7-51 The Gary Plan, talk in Benga-  
li by P. Chatterjee 9-6 News, Weather

R. (Bengali) 8-21 Moharram  
Programme Tahsil-Lafz 8-41 Ha-

dissi Historical incidents 8-55 Nauha  
Elegy.

#### Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.  
P. M.

6-45 Khabare Atare. 7-45 Co-  
operation. A talk in Hindustani

by K. S. M. S. Mohmud. 8-0 Read-  
ings from 'Quran' 8-15 Readings.

8-30 Muslim's Contribution to Chem-  
istry. Talk in Hindustani by N.

A. Khan. 8-45 Ghazwa-i-Ohad.  
Readings from 'Secret-i-Nabwi' 9-0

Yad-i-Ayyam-i-Ishrat-i-fani. 9-15  
news weather in Hindustani. 9-30

In English.

#### Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.  
P. M.

6-0 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 6-30  
For Countryside News 7-0 Salig Ram

7-15 p.m. Manohar Kapoor. 7-30  
Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 7-45 Ma-

nohar Kapoor. 7-50 Salig Ram. 8-15  
Raja Risalu. A talk in Hindustani

by Charan Singh 'Nirman'. 8-45  
Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 8-55

Manohar Kapoor. 9-0 Salig Ram.  
9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In Eng-

lish. History of Upper Bari Doab  
Canal, talk by H. L. Wells. 10-0

Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 10-20 Ma-  
nohar Kapoor. 10-35 Salig Ram

10-45 Vatsalabai Kumthekar.

#### B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG  
17.79 Mc/s (16.83 m.). GSO (to

8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (10.76 m.).  
GSP 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSD

11.75 Mc/s (25.53m.).  
7-25 p.m. Opening. 7-30 Schu-

man Recital. 8-0 For the Colonial  
Service. 8-20 Old Folks at Home.

9-0 In Town To-night. 9-30 News.  
9-50 Old-fashioned Dances. 10-0

Friends to Tea.

### Our Readers' Views

#### Empire And Palestine: How The Arabs Helped

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I had no wish to enter into

details of the controversy that is

raging in the newspapers primari-

ly because I do not like to see bad

blood created, and, secondly, be-

cause my facts and figures are out

of my reach at the present. My

intention was only to present the

other side of the shield. On No-

vember 2-1917, Mr. Balfour made

the announcement that the British

Government "view with favour the

establishment in Palestine of a

national home for the Jewish peo-

ple and will use their best endeav-

ours to facilitate the achieve-

ments of this object" and added

"that nothing shall be done which

may prejudice the Civil and relig-

ious rights of existing non-Jewish

communities in Palestine."

There is no such word as "Jewish

State" in the announcement, and,

therefore, there is no justification

for the clamour. In the conquest

of the Arabian Peninsula which

includes Palestine and Syria as

well, what part the Arabs played

I leave the following from "The

Great War in Europe" to tell: "In

the conquest of Palestine and

Syria the British Army under Ge-

neral Allenby had the help of a

French detachment and of the

Arab Army under the Emirs Faisal

and Zeid, sons of Hussein, the

King of the Hedjaz, the French

detachment did gallant work. But

its numbers were small. The

Arab help was more substantial;

the Arabs were fighting for the

recovery of a predominantly Arab

land. "When Turkey made

war on the Allies, the opportunity

came to redeem these Arab lands

from oppression. The Arabs of the

Hedjaz were the first to take ac-

tion, and, by their own exertions,

they drove the Ottomans from

Mecca.

"On the occupation of Damascus

in October 1918, the Emir Faisal

became with scarcely any opposi-

tion, head of the Arab Government

established at that city. Neither

at Damascus nor at Aleppo were

British troops stationed, and very

friendly relations were maintained

between the British military admi-

nistration under Lord Allenby and

the Arab Government of Damas-

cus.—Yours, etc.

IMAM N. M. AHMED.

Natal.

#### Marine College And Seamen's Orphanage

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The splendid and yet un-

tentative work that is being

carried out in the vicinity of Bom-

bay, strikes even a casual visitor

as unique, in its peculiar field of

activity. The stupendous efforts,

surcharged with indefatigable zeal,

directed in the establishment and

stabilization of the Marine College

and Seamen's Orphanage for im-

parting nautical instruction—in-

itiating the budding youngsters in

the art of seamanship and navi-

gation, are worthy of emulation by

the upper strata of our social

structure in building up a better

and more prosperous India.

Sir Mohamed Yusuf is better

known by his princely donations

in the foundation of the Ismaili

College at Jogeshwar, but it is

worth while remembering that he

is a scion of the illustrious pioneers

of indigenous shipping, the grand-

father of Sir Mohamed Yusuf was

the guiding spirit in inaugurating

the present Bombay Steam Navi-

gation Company: his was a glorious

demise for he sacrificed his life at

the altar of Indian Shipping, be-

#### A Suggestion To B. B. And C. I. Railway

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The railways cater for pub-

lic support and they are supposed

to afford the facilities and amen-

ities desired by the travelling

public.

If this be so, I think, the Agent,

B.B. & C.I. Railway ought to re-

spond to the desire expressed by

the travelling public to halt the

Down Kathiawar Mail and Up and

Down Flying Rancee at Borivil sta-

tion, as Borivil is the first import-

ant station of the greater Bombay

and a very large part of the popu-

lation now resides in the suburbs

from Bandra to Borivil.

The present attitude of the rail-

way authorities concerned in can-

celling the stoppages of the above

two trains at Borivil, seems un-

reasonable and puts the residents

of suburbs to tremendous incon-

venience, expense and waste of

time.

Due to the advent of summer,

many people will now take great

er and greater advantage of these

two trains to travel upto Surat. If

not beyond.

I trust and hope that the Agent,

B.B. & C.I. Railway will soon ar-

range to stop the above two trains

at Borivil.—Yours, etc.

DHIRAJLAL MODI.

#### Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to certain

villages, where local Institutions

are making efforts to close down

the Country liquor shops or

"Pittas" or "Tawans," I feel that

every sane man will support that

move. I am glad that Basselin

and Manori have taken up the

initiative, and hope that other

villages will follow the lead. Some

years back villagers were much

happier than the City folks, but,

to-day, we notice a great change.

The villages and the villagers

have deteriorated considerably.

The drink evil is the curse in the

villages, and the "Pittas" their

graves which have brought about

the down-fall of the villager. I

have several times heard priests

haranguing from the pulpits

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL

### ENGAGEMENTS

#### To-day

Hindu: Phalgun Sudd 5, 1934  
Muslim: Moumoun 4, 1397  
Parsi: Mehr 3, 1397  
Hightide: 2-44, 13-37  
Lowtide: 8-56, 21-11  
Sunrise: 6h. 51m.  
Sunset: 6h. 47m.

**INQUIRY INTO SIND PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK AFFAIRS.**  
Mr. V. L. Mehta whose services had been specially requisitioned by the Sind Government for enquiry into the affairs of the Sind Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. returned to Bombay.

**GATHA SOCIETY.**  
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136 Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behrangore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Yagna Ceremony."

**EXHIBITION AT NAVSARI.**  
An Exhibition of handicrafts by students of the Zoroastrian Women's Institute and Malesar Sewing and cutting classes will be held at the Khurshed-wadi, Navsari, from 2 to 7 p.m. Saturday and Sunday it will be open for all Parsis—young and old, and Monday for ladies and girls of all communities. Admission is free.

**SHRI-SWAMI MAHA PARVANI UTSAV.**  
Shri Swami Maha Parvani Utsav of the Akkalkote Nivasi Shri Swami Samarthi Maha Mandal was celebrated this year on Friday at the Maha Mandal's Karjalya, when a large number of devotees of Shri Swami Maharaj took part in the programme. Shri Padukas were taken to the Tilak Ghat at the Chowpatty Sea-shore for holy bath in procession, accompanied by Bhajan parties in the morning and after Katakdrati, Maha Puja, Dhuparti and "bhajan", "tertha" and "maha prasadi" was distributed to all those who were present, and the poor and hungry were fed.

**REFORMIST WEDDINGS IN CITY.**  
(From A Correspondent.)  
Social reformist circles will learn with interest the marriages of Misses Rukshini Ben, Tara Ben and Shivaganga Ben, daughters of a prominent merchant of Bombay, Svt. N. V. Purshottam, to members of communities other than their own. The grooms were Svt. Vasavda, of the Hindu University, Svt. Seth and Svt. Patel, both connected with the automobile trade. All three come of very respectable and cultured families. The brides belong to Brahmin-Kshatriya community. The ceremony was performed on Friday according to the simple Arya Samajist rites.

## THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY  
At 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.



## PATHE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



## AMUSEMENT

### OF THE DAY

**BROADWAY—"The Prisoner of Zenda"**  
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**CAPITOL—"Step Lively Jeeves!"** Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar"** Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.  
**EROS—"It Can't Last Forever"** Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**EXCELSIOR—"A Woman Alone"** Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**KRISHNA—"The Unexpected"** Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**LAMINGTON—"Mukti"** Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.  
**MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra"** Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
**MINERVA—"Meetha Zahar"** Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.  
**OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More"** Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.  
**PALACE—"Parnell"** Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**PATHE—"Thin Ice"** Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**PLAZA—"Swarajya Seemavar"** Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.  
**REGAL—"Love Under Fire"** Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
**ROXY—"Heidi"** Daily at 4 p.m. show only.  
**ROXY—"Vidya-pati"** Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.  
**WELLINGTON—"Man-Proof"** Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

**MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.**  
The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of February 1937 was 1284 of whom 675 were males and 609 females.

**FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT AT GOKARN FAIR.**  
A Karwar Correspondent writes:—While a service bus which had just landed 12 passengers at the Gokarn Fair, was returning to Hubli on 28th February, it suddenly capsized, in the course of negotiating a hairpin bend. The impact was so severe that the wind-screen was shattered to splinters and the driver's neck was severed from the rest of the body resulting in decapitation and instantaneous death. The cleaner of the vehicle also received multiple injuries and was immediately removed to the Gokarn Dispensary where his condition is declared to be precarious.

**BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION.**  
The Bombay Students' Union intends to organise village tours with a view to carry on literacy campaign and research work in the villages during the summer vacations. Students desirous of working in the villages should hand over their names and addresses at the office of the Bombay private Motor Drivers' Union, (opposite Congress House), between 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. After a week's time a meeting of the said persons will be called and the whole scheme will be explained to them. Financial help will be given by the Union, resources permitting.

## MOHARRAM SENSATION

Sec. 144 Promulgated At Lucknow

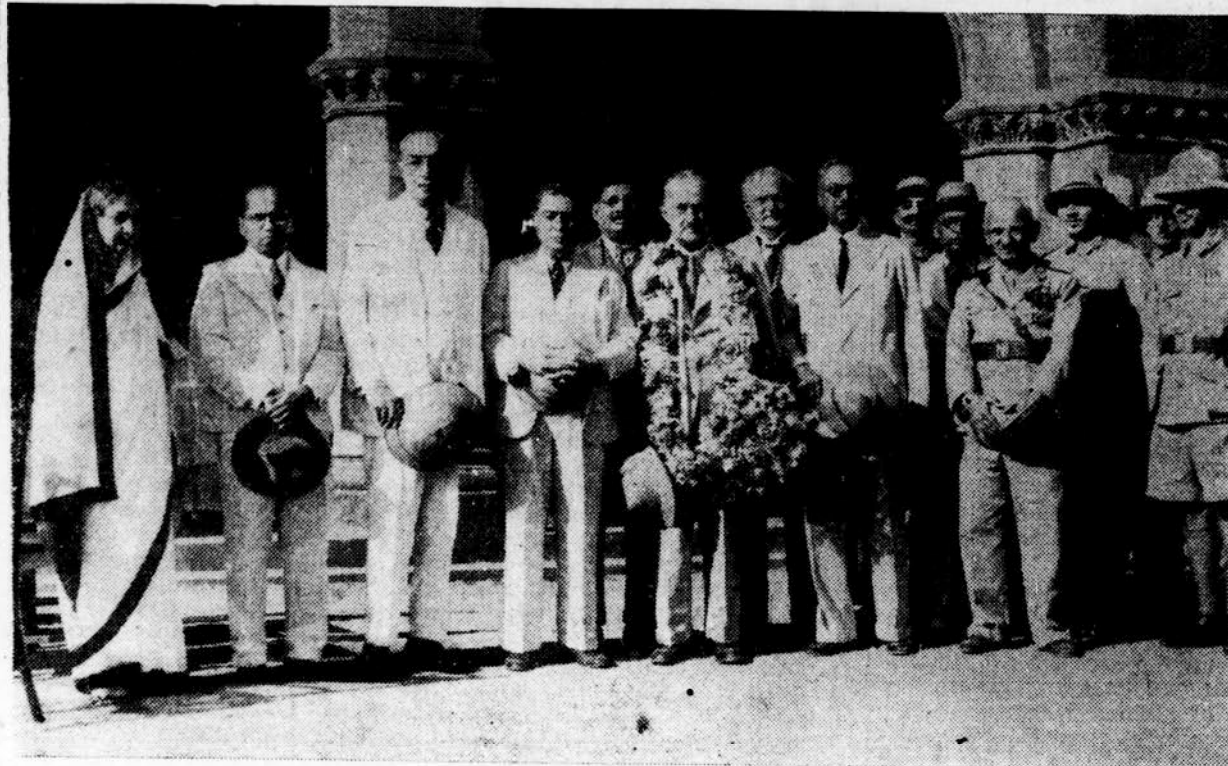
**LUCKNOW, March 5.**  
Communal feelings ran high when Hindus and Muslims collected behind the Mahmudabad House in Qaisarbagh to see parts of structures of a temple and a mosque, adjacent to each other, grow up overnight in place of road drains under construction. No trace of any religious place existed on the spot before. Receiving the information, the executive officer of the municipality and Mr. J. M. Charles, City Magistrate, visited the spot and posted armed police and promulgated Section 144 in the locality, especially in view of Moharram, but by the time the police reached the spot worship had commenced in the "temple". It is stated that both the structures are encroachments on Municipal and Nuzul lands. It is, however, not yet ascertained as to who was responsible for the putting up of the respective structures. In view of the undertaking given by the Sunni and Shia leaders, no prohibitory orders have been enforced by the authorities in connection with Moharram, excepting Section 30 of the Police Act.—A. P.

## MINISTER'S ASSURANCE TELLS

Ex-Trainwaymen Give Up Hunger-strike

**MADRAS, March 6.**  
The five ex-trainwaymen, who have been on a hunger-strike since Monday, gave up their fast last night, following a Labour demonstration earlier in the afternoon. Nearly 5,000 workers participated in the demonstration, which was organised by the Federation of Provincial Trade Unions and workers from various Trade Unions in the City. Mr. V. V. Giri, Labour Minister, met the demonstrators and assured them the Government's sympathy and support in their legitimate aspirations as they stood by their pledges, which guaranteed Funda-

## BOMBAY'S ST. JOHN AMBULANCE (OVERSEAS) DIVISION



A picture taken when Maj.-General E. W. Bradfield (garlanded) inspected the St. John Ambulance Brigade (Overseas) Bombay Division in the compound of the Elphinstone High School on Sunday morning.

## LORRY AND BUS-OWNERS PROTEST

Deputation To Wait On Home Minister Regarding Overloading Rules

**BOMBAY, March 6.**  
Two hundred members of the newly-formed Bombay Provincial Lorry and Bus-owners' Association met this afternoon to protest against the method by which the rules relating to prevention of overloading are being enforced on the Bombay-Agra Road. After some discussion, the meeting, on the advice of Mr. N. M. Chitambar, resolved to take steps to ensure that members observe the rules relating to the limitation of weight laid down by the Registering Authority. The meeting was informed that freight agents would in future pay full scale charges, without rebate. The meeting requested Mr. Chitambar, to represent the Association's point of view as regards the enforcement of loading rules to the Home Minister of the Bombay Government.—A. P.

## SIR RAZA ALI

Party At Wellington Sports Club

To meet Sir Syed Raza Ali, retiring Agent General for India in the Union of South Africa and Lady Raza Ali, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman, and Members of the Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association gave a tea party on Sunday at the Wellington Sports Club. A large number of prominent citizens were present at the party.

## URDU LANGUAGE

Moulvi Abdul Haque's Lecture At Anjuman-i-Islam Hall

Moulvi Abdul Haque, Secretary of the Anjuman-e-Tarique-e-Urdu will deliver a lecture on "Urdu" at 7 p.m. to-day at the Anjuman-i-Islam.

## SUBHAS BOSE AT WADIA STUDIO

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress, visited the Wadia Movietone Studio at Parel on Saturday afternoon, to give a message to the nation on the importance of news reel propaganda. The message will be incorporated in the feature film prepared by Wadias in co-operation with the Chicago Radio Co., of the proceedings of Haripura Congress. Sardar Patel has provided a prologue in the film, and it will be released in Bombay on the 16th instant.

## Sailor's Mysterious Death

A Sailor (Coal trimmer) who came to Bombay on s.s. "City of Durban" on 24th of last month and ever since stayed at the Sailor's Home at Thana was found dead mysteriously by his bedside on Saturday night.

It was reported that he was noticed to be in a good state of health by several sailors prior to his going to bed last night. The police surgeon has certified the death as due to a natural cause. mental rights to the workers. After the Minister left, several Labour leaders addressed the gathering and it was decided to request the strikers to give up the strike as the Federation had taken up their cause. The men responded to the request.—A. P.

## Unparalleled Success Of Presidential Tour

### Praiseworthy Co-operation Of Railway Authorities And Police

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—With the magnificent send-off that the City of Bombay gave on Saturday afternoon at the Victoria Terminus, the unusually crowded programme of the Congress President's visit to this City came to a close. Babu Subhas Chandra Bose has done to this City a great honour by giving us 10 days of his presidential tour immediately after the Haripura Session. Although he was very much fatigued after the arduous work at Haripura, he went through the whole programme cheerfully and with his usual smile on the face. During the 10 days he was in this City he addressed a score of meetings, he visited good many public institutions, received numerous addresses and paid friendly calls to a large number of friends. The last day's programme was almost as crowded as the first day's and yet we had to disappoint many persons and institutions owing to our inability to accommodate them in the programme. Over five lakhs of persons must have heard the message of the Congress from the lips of its President.

## UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

For the unparalleled success of the Presidential tour we have to thank numerous friends and institutions. First and foremost we must thank the citizens of Bombay who simply overwhelmed the President by demonstrations of spontaneous affection and loyalty. We are extremely thankful to the various volunteers organisations in the City but for whose co-operation and help at every stage, much that we could do would have been difficult, if not impossible. The Commercial organisations in the City readily responded to the call of the Congress and did everything in their power to make the Presidential tour a real success. To them, no doubt our sincere thanks are due.

**WIDE CO-OPERATION.**  
The Railway authorities and the City Police had co-operated with us and assisted us on very many previous occasions. But this time

their help and co-operation were indeed, praiseworthy. We shall be falling in our duty if we do not express our sense of appreciation of the services that they have rendered. Barring the misfortune of the first meeting at the Azad Maidan, every other meeting in the City was unusually well-attended and thanks to the efficient arrangements of loud-speakers made by Messrs. Chicago Radio Company, the message of the Congress President could be heard by lakhs of people. Several persons and associations helped us in completing our decorations on the day of the Presidential procession. We are particularly thankful to Messrs. Amin Nursery for doing decorations at the Congress, House and in several other places free of cost. The Bombay Talkies helped us a good deal in doing magnificent decorations at the V. T. at the time of the arrival of the Congress President. Municipal authorities also co-operated with us in making these decorations as perfect as possible. To all these persons and Corporations our sincere thanks are due.

## CITIZENS' ENTHUSIASM.

Messrs. Abba Gani & Co., did us a great service in constructing raised platforms at every meeting. Sheth Danji Mulji was kind enough to give us his beautiful coach together with four white horses. What can Congress do more than expressing its sense of sincere appreciation of the services of all these friends?

In the end, we must once again refer to the unfortunate incident that took place on the Azad Maidan when the public meeting had to be dissolved. We deplore the incident much more than anybody else. It does not serve any useful purpose to argue about the causes that led to this misfortune. We are, however, thankful to the citizens for the co-operation that they gave at the subsequent meeting held at the same place. We have not the slightest doubt that the City of Bombay richly deserves the tribute which the Congress President has paid her in his parting message.

## Tram Conductor Succumbs

Tram Conductor No. 595, who was struck by the mudguard and side-light of motor car No. N 2404, on Friday forenoon near the junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Connaught Road, succumbed to his injuries on Sunday at the J. J. Hospital.

The said car was proceeding on the day in question from north to south along the Victoria Gardens Road and slowed down, it was stated, near the junction as some persons came across its path.

It is stated Govind Jayaram the tram conductor came in front of the car suddenly without paying any attention to the passing traffic and as a consequence was hit by the car, which struck against ticket box hanging by his side from his shoulder. The tram conductor fell backwards on his head as a result.

Inquest will be held to-day (Monday) on the body.

## Ivory And Gold Throne Of Mysore

EXHIBITED AT TOWN HALL UPTO 18TH MARCH.

(From A Correspondent.)

The famous ivory and Gold throne of Mysore made for presentation to Sree Rameswaram Mutt in Mysore State by the Devotees of the Mutt is brought to Bombay. The Throne is a great work of art produced at Srirang. It is to be presented to the Mutt by its devotees by the end of this year. After which it cannot be removed from the Mutt. It is therefore being brought all the distance to Bombay. Estimated expenses nearly 2 lakhs of rupees to complete.

Mahatma Gandhi has spent half an hour to see the throne and appreciated much "as beautiful carvings of Hand Labour." Svt. Subhas Chandra Bose said "The Rare Work of Art," and finest carvings of the world. It is on view at the Town Hall, Fort, Bombay, from 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

## WALK-OUT IN "G" WARD CONGRESS MEETING

Sequel To President's Ruling

The adjourned meeting of the "G" Ward Congress Committee for the purpose of holding annual elections was held at the Kshatriya Union Hall, Dadar, on Sunday when a walk-out was staged in protest against the procedure adopted at the meeting.

At the outset several objections were raised. Want of notice, order of the candidates to be voted for (the new rule of the B. P. C. C. for elections by show of hands was only applied for the first time in the City), and names of duly nominated candidates alleged to have been omitted were some of the objections raised, which were all ruled out by the president of the meeting, Mr. Mhatre. An objection was also raised against Mr. Mhatre, president when the president of the "G" Ward Congress Committee Mr. I. S. Patel, was himself present at the meeting.

The names of the candidates, about 55 in number, were read out and votes were counted by special "auditors." Repeated protests were made that individual votes were being exercised more than 25 times.

The discontented section that went out under the leadership of Mr. L. G. Pradhan, held a meeting in the same compound under his presidency. It elected 25 members to the Committee (G. D. C. C.), and left the premises raising cries and protesting loudly.

## "G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Secretary of the G. Ward Congress Committee writes:—

"The adjourned annual general meeting of the 'G' Ward Dist. Congress Committee was held on Sunday evening in the Vannali Hall, Dadar, with Mr. B. J. Mhatre in the chair, when about 100 members were present. Proceedings were peaceful and ordered except for a small incident. A few members seemed to have had come to the meeting to create trouble and wreck it, but when they found that their efforts could not succeed they left the meeting. There were 55 candidates for 25 seats. All the names were put to vote one by one. The following 25 persons got the highest number of votes and were declared elected:—(1) J. S. Sharma, (2) Ramacharya (3) B. J. Mhatre (4) K. M. Bhupuria, (5) Bodhasing (6) Durgasing, (7) Mahendrasing (8) R. K. Deshpande (9) T. R. Bolan (10) J. R. Deo (11) Chhotubhai Desai, (12) S. R. Wallinbe (13) Miss Gulab Mhatre (14) V. M. Nagewker (15) Shitala Prasad (16) Nanal Painter (17) D. B. Gupte, (18) Rajaram Savant (19) G. J. Patel (20) Ravjibhai Devkar (21) Nageshwar Shenai (22) D. D. Mathure (23) S. M. Power (24) N. N. Meon (25) Tajudin Ajmere.

Besides the above there are 3 ex-officio members namely Svt. I. S. Patel, Mr. Shantabai Vengsakar and Svt. Mulraj Kuresandas, who were elected to the B.P.C.C. from this Ward."

## Official And Personal

His Excellency, Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay left for Delhi, by Air, on Sunday morning.

## EROS

DAILY: 6-30 & 10 P.M.  
SAT., SUN.: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The GAYEST, GRANDEST  
Tuneful Musical



It is the looniest laugh Show! Meet the MASTER MIND.... he predicts even's....even if he has to arrange them himself!

Book your Seat TO-DAY!  
You can't afford to miss this Grandest Musical Comedy.

Also see Columbia's Popular  
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Popular Prices, including 9 As.

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At 4 P. M. Only!

SHIRLEY TEMPLE  
at her best  
in  
"HEIDI"

## CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

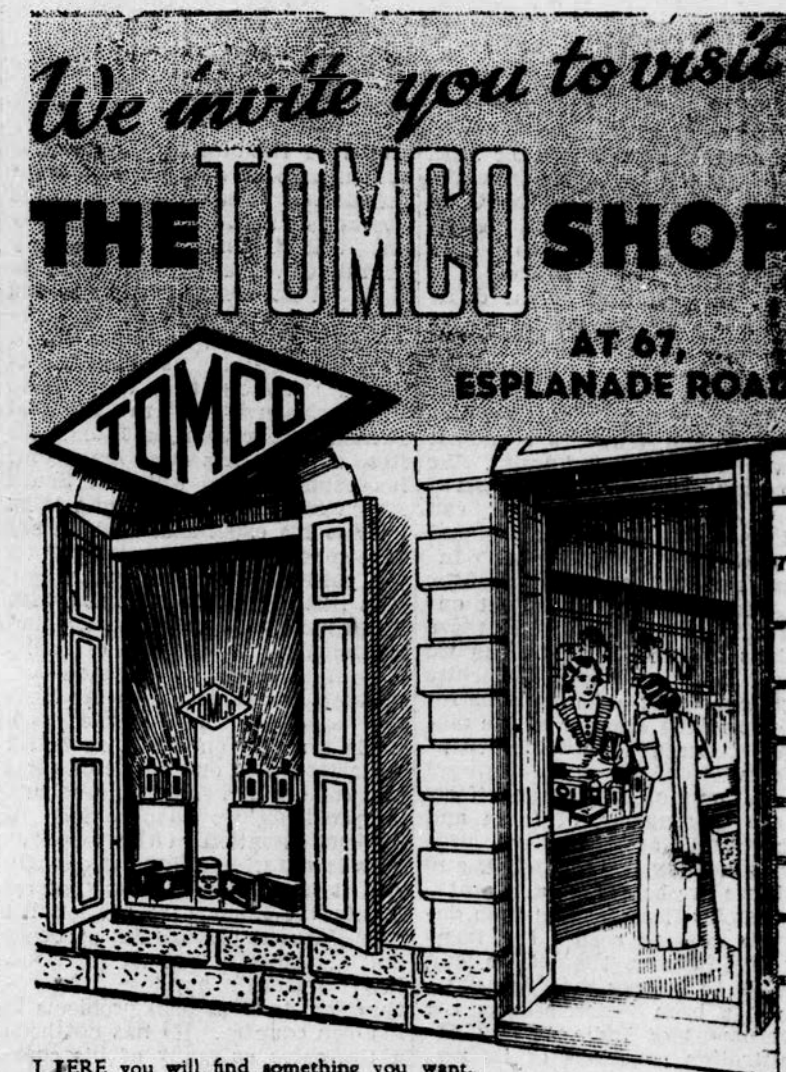
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## The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1938

### CONGRESS ECONOMIC POLICY

In his address to the Indian and European Progressive Groups on Friday, Mr. Kher, the Bombay Premier, very lucidly explained the economic policy of the Congress and made out a strong case for it. He made it clear that the main object of that policy was not merely to create wealth but also to ensure an equitable distribution of it: not to produce any kind of wealth without reference to its nature, but to prefer necessities of life to luxuries and to stop the production of liquor or drugs except for medicinal purposes; not to produce wealth in any manner without reference to effect of the methods of production on the welfare of the producers but to produce wealth in ways and under conditions well calculated to promote the general well-being of the workers. "We seek to provide," said Mr. Kher, "for the present and future generations of India, social and material environments, which would help them to the fullest expression and growth of the human personality. In concrete terms, this means that we must endeavour to ensure a sufficiency of food, clothing, housing accommodation and other services necessary for the maintenance of health and efficiency, to provide suitable productive work for every individual capable of doing such work, and to provide for every one the leisure necessary for relaxation and cultural pursuit and to equip him with the knowledge of how best to utilise that leisure." Many economists accept these ideals but few Governments and producers have the disinterestedness to work for their fulfilment. The Congress, however, is pledged to these ideals and every Congress Government is working up to them.

#### Village Industries

The emphasis laid by the Congress on Swadeshi and in particular on cottage industries like Khaddar fairly illustrates its economic ideals. Production in villages ensures a necessary supplement to millions engaged in agriculture but unable to get the barest living out of it. The production here must be necessities of life, else the

products will not find an easy market. It is also carried on amidst healthy conditions. It is true that many of the methods of production are crude but they are being improved by Congress agencies and the Wardha scheme of education, if worked out with care, will go a long way in spreading the knowledge of improved methods in cottage industries. That even non-Congress Governments are now seeking to promote various cottage industries is a tribute to the example of the Congress in this matter. It is now acknowledged by everyone that rural uplift is impossible without the help of village industries as a supplement to agriculture.

#### Object Of Machinery

Asked to define Congress attitude towards machinery and large-scale production through it, Mr. Kher rightly pointed out that Congress did not object to machinery as such but insisted that it should be so used as to serve humanity but not to be its exploiter, not to lead to the gain of a few with disastrous results to many. "Human greed is such," he said, "that we do exploit labour, and instead of the joy of creation, which is the by-product of any hand labour, the monotony and repetition of the self-same operation with the machine has very deleterious effects on man." The Labour policy of the Congress is specially calculated to remedy some of the worst features of the large scale industries in India. And this point needs to be ever borne in mind by the critics of that policy. Every Congress Cabinet is making an effort to follow this policy so far as is permitted by the circumstances of its province. The endorsement by the Government of the Bombay Textile Committee's interim recommendations is in full consonance with the policy and we congratulate the millowners on their decision to accept them. If Government, Capital, Labour and the public in general co-operate in developing Swadeshi industries, it will be an advantage to all and enable the industries to defy foreign competition.

### Indians In South Africa

In an interview which Sir Reza Ali gave to our representative, the Agent to the Government of India in South Africa, referred to the votelessness of Indians in Africa. A good deal of the difficulties, but by no means all of them, that Indians experience in South Africa are certainly due to their being disfranchised. This situation leaves them utterly unprotected and tends to stimulate growth of racial animosity. We who have experience of the working of separate electorates can well appreciate the fact, as pointed out by Sir Reza Ali, that with Indians deprived of the franchise, the elections offer a fruitful opportunity to the White to rouse feelings against Indians. And we agree that the right of franchise would constitute a considerable relief to Indians who are at the moment "reduced to absolute helplessness."

Agitation and persistent efforts by the Government of India and their agents are, therefore, urgently necessary in that behalf and while we are both glad and grateful that Sir Reza Ali had been doing his best to secure the franchise for Indians, it is not, we fear, possible to believe that full pressure has been exercised by the Government of India as any administration conscious of its responsibilities to the rights and interests of its own people will do. But this disfranchisement of Indians—it was, as Sir Reza Ali himself suggests deliberately done—is itself just an expression of a deeper cause. That cause is the sense of racial domination by the Whites. So long as that domination is allowed unchallenged, so long as India acquiesces in a

status of humiliating inferiority for Indians in South Africa their scandalous disabilities—and the absence of a vote is not the only one—will remain. It is the duty of the Government of India to fight that complex among the Whites. But to fight it, the Government of India must get rid of a fundamental complex themselves, namely, that they owe their "raison d'être" to Imperial Britain rather than to India. Sir Reza Ali who has done much for his countrymen while in South Africa can do more in India if he devotes his experience and energy to compelling an awakening on the part of the Government.

In this connection we note, with due thanks, General Smuts' kind sentiments. "The task of racial co-operation and appeasement," he says, in his letter to Sir Reza Ali, "to-day nowhere in the wide world an easy one, and in South Africa too with our tangle of races and colours and racial and coloured problems, we have to face a difficult situation in this respect." This is unfortunately true enough. But it is also true that General Smuts, the famous internationalist and eloquent protagonist of peace and good-will among nations, has seldom applied his enthusiasm to the racial problems in his own country. He has not been a fire-eater as many of his compatriots are. But he has not been exactly a champion of the rights of non-Whites. The reason, of course, is obvious. That is why we insist that the fundamental difficulties of Indians in South Africa will be solved not by verbal good wishes and platitudinous sympathy of the good men of South Africa but by our own Government.

### ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT IN JAPAN

British View Of Peace  
(Through Nofrontier News Service)

The existence of an anti-war movement in Japan has been repeatedly reported by the "China Weekly Review." Proof of this is seen in the leaflets found at Shanghai, in the Japanese navy, and on the bodies of dead Japanese soldiers, which were issued by Japan's Peace League, the Farmers' League, the Ex-Servicemen's Corps, and other organizations, all opposed to the war in China. The Japanese navy has already arrested 20 sailors and sent them back to face firing squads.

The type of anti-war propaganda being spread is also significant. One leaflet declares that the present war is waged by Japanese war lords, finance barons and the nobility in the hope of reaping selfish gains. The militarists (it continues) desire to seize political power, the finance leaders attempt to monopolize Japan's financial market. To realize their personal and class ambitions, they are driving Japan's youthful soldiers to be slaughtered.

Another leaflet distributed by the so-called Anti-War Movement of the Japanese Young Men, which was found in the pockets of dead Japanese soldiers lists as reasons for opposing the war:

- (1) We should not fight for the military and financiers as slaves;
  - (2) Already 200,000 men have been killed since the Mukden Incident of 1931;
  - (3) There is no reason to sacrifice more, since China is not our enemy but the militarists are.
- It is well known that the Japanese army and navy have been one of the sources of "anti-capitalist" propaganda. The young recruits, coming from circumstances of extreme hardships and poverty, were readily roused against capitalism and turned to military fascism. These leaflets, if genuine, seem to indicate that the pro-military part of this education was not entirely successful. It may be of course, that the leaflets were issued and spread by the Chinese.

**Filipinos, Join the Army**  
New York (NNS)—Concerted attempts are being made by the U. S. Government to "repatriate" 60,000 Filipinos now in this country and to get them into the new Philippine army. In 1933, the Welch "Repatriation Act" was passed providing for the payment of transportation by the U. S. Government for Filipinos who wished to return home. Three times now this bill has been extended, yet only 750 have taken advantage of it. The Filipinos consider this bill a disguised form of deportation by which they will be forced into military service, particularly since, under the quota laws, only 50 Filipinos are allowed to enter the U. S. annually.

**Peace at the Empire Exhibition.**  
London (NNS)—The Paris World's Fair had a peace pavilion the New York World's Fair will have a peace center; and the British Empire Exhibition (May to October, 1938, in Glasgow) will also give space to a peace pavilion. But—the British pavilion will give a showing to only such peace policies as have the approval of the Government. British peace workers are wondering whether the pavilion will be decorated with the well-known slogan: "Join the modern army. It's being mechanized, mate."

The chairman of the Peace Pavilion Preliminary Committee is Lieutenant-Colonel J. Johnston an officer of the Territorial Army. It has been stated that the interests of Mr. Anthony Eden have been secured and that all literature shown on the stalls will have to be examined on behalf of the Government.

The proposal for a peace pavilion originated with members of the Scottish Peace Council. Owing to the lack of funds, they decided to have, instead, a stall at a cost of about £50. Then the League of Nations Union and other groups became interested and the present venture was the result. The Premier, Neville Chamberlain, is now president of the League of Nations Union.

**Arming The Fascists.**  
Brazil's dictator Government is busy piling up armaments and the so-called democratic countries are only too glad to extend their aid. Orders for six Brazilian destroyers, reports the British journal, "Engineering," have been placed in England with Vickers, Armstrong, J. Samuel White, and John I. Thornycroft. The value is

(Continued on page 8, Col. 4)

## BLACKMAIL OR BARGAIN?

Not since the Hoare-Laval betrayal has the average man been so angry and bewildered as he felt when he grasped the significance of Mr. Eden's resignation.

During these years of monotonous retreat before the Fascist Powers his reaction was uncertain. The ultimate responsibility for some of these humiliations fell on the authors of the Versailles Treaty; anyhow, the National Government, he believed, was at least keeping this country out of war.

But in this affair everyone realises that Mr. Chamberlain allowed his Foreign Secretary to resign because he had become obnoxious to the two Fascist Powers and to the group which works with them in the Tory Party.

The Prime Minister must have known on Sunday afternoon that in the official Italian Press the former Secretary of the Fascist Party had bluntly demanded Mr. Eden's dismissal, and that Hitler had singled him out for a bitter personal attack in his broadcast oration.

Mr. Eden had to go because he was the chief obstacle in this country to the further designs of the two dictators. One need waste no words on the simple issue that led to the resignation.

If, after our recent experiences of Fascist ill-faith in Spain and elsewhere, Mr. Chamberlain is satisfied with yet another verbal promise that Mussolini will withdraw his troops from the Peninsula, there is only one possible explanation. It is for him a matter of indifference whether the troops are withdrawn or not.

#### Mussolini's Terms

The question that looms largest for my mind concerns the meaning and purpose of these negotiations for a reconciliation with Italy.

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

#### WELL DONE.

The elected members of the Council of State deserve to be congratulated on their following the lead of the Assembly in emphatically protesting against the Central Legislature being deprived of the power to vote on defence through cut motions. Some of them made out a pretty strong case to show that even under the new Constitution it is open to the Governor-General to allow a vote on the subject, though it is not binding on the Government as, indeed, it never was. Whether their contention is right or not, the legislature has been deprived of a necessary and customary right and that is enough justification for the protest from the elected members in both the Houses. In the circumstances the Assembly rightly voted down all the demands for grants, on the well-known constitutional principle of "grievances before supplies." The Governor-General will, of course, restore the grants by the use of his extra-ordinary powers. But the Assembly must refuse to be cajoled or cowed.

#### THE TOBACCO BILL

The Bombay Government's Tobacco Bill had to face unexpected opposition in the Assembly on Saturday. That was probably due to the fact that, as the changes proposed in the present scale of the duty on tobacco and in the methods of levying it made it easier for Government to increase the levy in the future to replace the diminishing liquor revenue, Government might unduly raise the duty through their rule-making powers. There is doubtless the probability of the duty being used to some extent to make up the liquor revenue. But, surely, some tax or other is indispensable to make up that revenue, and a higher tax on a luxury like tobacco is easily one of the best taxes for the purpose. If the higher tax compels smokers to smoke less or to prefer the common "bidis" to cigarettes, it can hardly be called a calamity. In any case, just at present Government do not propose to raise the duty appreciably, and even when they do so, they will not

fail to respect the wishes of the House.

**CROWD V. GROUP.**  
The Convocation address delivered by Mr. C. F. Andrews before the Calcutta University marked a departure from the usual practice on such ceremonial occasions. Instead of surveying mankind from China to Peru and indulging in a mass of platitudes which seem to be the convention "de rigueur" Mr. Andrews confined himself to the class-room and made an earnest plea for improving the technique of our teaching. The present number in the various classes of our colleges reduces the students to the position of a sub-personal crowd rather than of an intelligent group. The education imparted in our universities thus becomes mechanical and stereotyped and our graduates are really so many "products" of a soulless system.

Modern psychology has exposed the various evils of such a technique, and most of the Western universities have adopted the tutorial system as a means of creating a more intimate bond between the teacher and the taught. Though a beginning in this direction is made here and there in this country also, our colleges are yet being mainly run on the crowd system. The plea made by Mr. C. F. Andrews is thus extremely opportune and we trust the Calcutta University will maintain its leadership by making the group system compulsory in the near future. That system really marks a return to the ancient relationship between the "guru" and the "chela" and the earlier it is adopted the better it will be.

**SOCIAL REFORM ANNUAL 1938.**  
Those interested in social reform will cordially welcome the publication of "Social Reform Annual 1938" by the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association. This Association was founded in Bombay in 1903 through the efforts of a band of social reformers like the late Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, the late Sir Gokuldas Parekh, the late Sir Lalubhai Shah and Messrs. K. Natrajan, S. S. Patkar and D. G.

What sort of bargain is Mr. Chamberlain contemplating? Will he offer Mussolini a loan in return for the reduction of the Libyan army of invasion? Will he give him a share in the control of the Suez Canal if he stops inciting the Arabs to rebel? Will he agree to naval parity in the Mediterranean and to the recognition of the conquest of Abyssinia if the Duce at last carries out the offer that he made as far back as Christmas, 1936 to withdraw some—mark you, only some—of his troops from Spain?

"Incredible," you may well say, "No British Prime Minister dare do it." Doubtless it will not be done quite so crudely as this, but so long as that army stands on Egypt's frontiers what will any bargain be but a retreat before armed force?

#### Nearing Bankruptcy

Two considerations partially

## Britain's Partnership With Fascist Powers

By  
H. N. Brailsford

explain it. Mussolini is in dire financial difficulties.

This weakness is his chief asset. He threatens political suicide, and instantly our English semi-Fascists run to his relief.

They will not let him fall as a consequence of his follies, because in that event some democratic Government, perhaps a People's Front, would soon be in power in Rome.

The other consideration suggests a new phase in the evolution of capitalism. The profits of British rearmament are mounting up. Already they embarrass their owners. Where shall they be invested?

Sir John Simon announced the other day a relaxation of the ban on foreign lending. On his side Mussolini endeavours to attract foreign capital by exempting it from taxation.

The profits derived from building a British battleship might now be laid out to great advantage in constructing Italian submarines to sink her.

Then there will be bombed cities to rebuild in Spain and industries to expand when Mussolini has helped Franco to destroy the Spanish Trade Unions. One hears talk of a future Anglo-Italian syndicate to develop Spain.

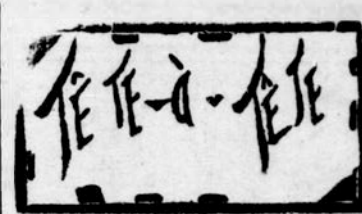
So a new type of parasitic imperialism emerges. Fascist conscripts do the conquering: the City draws the tribute.

#### Four-Power Group

This, I grant you, is conjecture. But about the broad effect of these manoeuvres there is no doubt.

The old idea of buying Italy out of the Rome-Berlin axis has been dropped. The solidity of this Fascist alliance is recognised.

The attempt will now be made to arrange some kind of permanent partnership between this (Continued on page 9 Col 3)



#### WITHOUT COMMENT—

It may well be that the future safety and tranquillity of India will be determined not by the communists and anarchists now vociferous throughout the land but by the existence of ordered government under the aegis of that Princely Order that the Paramount Power proposes to give to the wolves of treason, sedition and rebellion.

—From "The Most Stirring Editorial Of Modern Times" in a local Sunday paper.

On March 5, the Government sustained 50 defeats in the Assembly.

But that doesn't matter. The "Government of India" has X plus 1 lives where X stands for the maximum number of defeats.

Peshawar accorded a boisterous reception to Khan Abdul Ghaffar and the Municipality went so far as to present a welcome address to him.

Has the joint attention of Sir Henry Craik and Sir Aubrey Meade been drawn to this?

"You can buy me for 25 thousand nett. I am prepared"—Comrade Mehta.

We will—er—say nothing about the offer, but the quotation is certainly modest.

By the way, we note that Comrade Mehta does not want 25 thousand gross.

Even Ex-interims like Sir Kurma Reddy, Sir A. T. Pannirselvam and Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao are now more or less visible in their respective Assemblies.

Is Bombay alone to be deprived of a constitutional privilege? Where ARE Sir D. B. Cooper and Sir S. T. Kambl? Or does Comrade J. Mehta synthetically represent them all?

It is reported from London that U. P. and Bihar goods did well in the British Industries Fair.

This sounds to us like an anti-Imperial encouragement by the British public to Ministerial crises.

The Opposition in the U. P. Assembly demand that "Like Caesar's wife, the Speaker should be above suspicion."

We have no doubt that their conception of virtue is to be above suspicion—like Caesar's wife.

#### GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB TO SAIL IN APRIL

Sir H. Craik To Act—Headlines.  
At last, if only for six months.

By the way, Sir Henry's accession to the Punjab gadi will, we hope, be marked by the expenditure of a little more than one rupee and annas two.

But we must trust Sir Sikandar Hayat to see to that. He arranges Durbars in the right durbareque style.

"ROME, March 4.

The Crown Prince of Yemen who arrived yesterday, had conversation with Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano."—Reuter.

By the way where is the Earl of Athlone?

From a Berlin report of Hitler-Henderson talks:—

"It is understood that the colonial question was touched, but in view of the extreme delicacy, it is believed that the conversation on this point was marked by extreme tentativeness."

Let us guess this "extreme tentativeness." Was it the extremely toothsome delicacy of Western Russia?

"The German nation," according to a Nazi organ, "certainly respects every nation which stands up for its rights and liberties."

Which, of course, doesn't include Jews, Spaniards, Chinese, Abyssinians and in fact all peoples which are not "civilised" Aryans or Japanese.

#### YOUTHFUL ERUDITION.

Woolgathering is the chief activity of the Australians.

An oval is another name for a cricket pitch.

Mephistopheles is the stage name of the devil.

Vodka is a well-known river in Russia.

(Continued on Page 8 Col 4)

## Enemies Of Nazidom Active In Germany!

### Mobile Radio Transmitter And "Cigarette" Newspaper Serve Organization Of 3 Millions

LONDON (By Air Mail). What must be a most ingenious device for disseminating anti-Nazi propaganda has lately been revealed. It takes the form of a newspaper, four pages 40,000 words (half a booklength) beautifully printed on rice paper and folded and packed to look like an ordinary cigarette.

The paper is issued by the secret headquarters of the anti-Nazi party which claims nearly 3,000,000 members. It is issued weekly and distributed from hand to hand.

#### Anti-Nazi Group Active

In it was seen sensational allegations of Nazi failings and statements of anti-Nazi progress including details of the now famous mobile wireless station which Hitler's Gestapo are trying so desperately to locate and destroy, yet whose existence it denies. It is stated that there is a fifty thousand marks reward for the first secret agent who finds it.

According to the "cigarette" newspaper this mobile station broadcasts "impudently" every night for 20 minutes on a short wave-length. Sometimes it is disguised as a furniture van changing a punctured tyre on a Wurtemberg or Bavarian road, sometimes it is a lorry of farm produce.

On at least two occasions it was a Nazi "Black Maria" conveying political prisoners.—United Press

## Subhas Babu On Role Of Socialists In Congress

### Working Class Must Strengthen The National Organization

"The task before the Congress Socialist Party is twofold. One is to bring in as large a number of men as possible in the Congress fold and strengthen the fight against British Imperialism and the other is to render service to Kisans and Mazdoors," declared Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, addressing an informal meeting of the workers of the Congress Socialist Party in the labour area on Friday evening.

It was at the earnest request of the working class members of the Congress Socialist Party that the Congress President consented to have a heart to heart talk with them. The whole of the Ferguson Road labour area was astir when the workers learnt that "Our President" was visiting their locality. The Labour Centre of the Congress Socialist Party was decorated in simple but artistic style. A large number of mill workers were present to have "darshan" of the "Rashtrapati" and pay their loyal respects to him.

**SOCIALISTS ROLE IN CONGRESS.** At the outset, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, while welcoming Subhas Babu in their midst narrated briefly the various activities of the Congress Socialist Party affecting the Bombay Working Class.

Replying to various questions put by workers themselves, Subhas Babu said: "The Socialist Party can function within and without the Congress. We say as the Congress is the only mass organisation of the workers and peasants fighting against British Imperialism, it is the bounden duty of all of us to strengthen it. So I personally think that the Socialist Party should function within the Congress; and hence I welcome the existence of the Congress Socialist Party."

**C. S. P. AND WORKING CLASS.** "But what is the function of the Congress Socialist Party with regard to the Working Class?" asked one mill-worker. "The task before the Congress Socialist Party is twofold. One is to enlist the support of the Mazdoors to the Congress and the other is to serve them in every possible way. You can redress their day-to-day grievances, impart education, render medical service and rouse their political consciousness. I am glad to note that the Bombay Congress Socialist Party is working in the direction I have mentioned now."

"But formerly we were told that as the Congress was the party of the 'bourgeoisie' it was not in the interests of the workers to join

## Good Progress In Indo-British Trade Talks?

### Zafrullah's Return To India Delayed By Stanley's Illness

LONDON, March 5. Mr. Oliver Stanley's illness has further delayed the conclusion of the present phase of the Indo-British Trade talks.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah's return provisionally fixed for March 10 has now been deferred to March 19 and possibly even to March 25. It is semi-officially stated that notwithstanding the delay "good progress is now being made in the talks and there is every hope that at an early date there will be such agreement in principle as to enable Sir Mohamed Zafrullah to return to India, when the subsequent stages of negotiations can be undertaken from that country."—Reuter.

## ABOLITION OF CAPITAL SHIPS

### London Opinion Of Baron Hirota's Suggestion

LONDON, March 5. Baron Hirota's suggestion for the abolition of capital ships, it is stated in London, contains no fresh contribution to the subject of disarmament.

It is pointed out that a similar proposal was put up by Japan at the beginning of the London Naval Conference, but was turned down by the other powers because it involved the establishment of a common upper limit which did not take into consideration the special requirements of each Power.—Reuter's Special.

## BUTLER'S TRIBUTE TO LORD HALIFAX

LONDON, March 6. Community of Anglo-Italian interests was emphasised by Mr. R. A. Butler, in a speech at Salisbury. He said that while in India, he learned that the interests of the British Empire coincided with those of Italy to a remarkable extent. "Our communications intertwine throughout the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and it is surely commonsense to take this opportunity to come to an agreement for the sake of our Empire along. I believe that the endeavour we are making will result to the advantage of the Empire."

We have to lead us in our difficult task. A Foreign Secretary whose moral purpose, I think, is as high as that of anyone in the country. Lord Halifax's courage has made an endurable impression on the public life here and in India, where, I think, he has probably made a more lasting impression than any Viceroy who ever served the crown.—Reuter's Special.

## SEC. 144 AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, March 5. In order to safeguard public peace during the festivals of Moharram and Holi, the District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting persons from carrying lathis, swords, firearms and other lethal weapons for a period of 14 days.—A.P.

## Planes Drop Food To Marooned Residents

HOLLYWOOD, March 5. It is estimated, public losses in the Southern California floods are ten million sterling. Damage to private property will probably be never known. Aeroplanes dropped food to marooned residents in mountain resorts.—Reuter.

## "Strathallan" Undergoes Trial

LONDON, March 6. The new 24,000 ton P. and O. Steamer "Strathallan" left Barrow, this afternoon, for Tilbury to undergo trial "en route".—Reuter's Special.

## SIR FRANCIS SHELDERDINE

LONDON, March 6. It is learned that the reports that Sir Francis Shelderdine has tendered his resignation are baseless. Sir Francis Shelderdine is expected home on March 20, from a health cruise to Madeira and will resume his duties as Director-General of Civil Aviation.—Reuter's Special.

## REBEL SHIP ON FIRE

### Spanish Govt.'s Warning To Foreign Steamers

BARCELONA, March 6. It is officially announced that an insurgent warship, one of two cruisers, "Canarias" or "Balears" is on flame, following the east coast battle at 02/22 a.m. and it is claimed that it was hit by a torpedo from a Government destroyer, seventy miles off Cape Palos.

The communique adds: "A great explosion" was to be seen to occur when the warship, steaming in the second line of the insurgent fleet, was hit. Seven Government bombers sighted her later at dawn surrounded by seven other vessels. The bombers proceeded to bomb the disabled cruiser.

Republican warships engaged the Nationalist fleet, including the cruisers "Canarias" and "Balears" at Almirante Cervera at 02/20. The Republican Defence Ministry sent a wireless message warning foreign ships of the danger of approaching the burning warship in view of the possibility of further attacks against her or against Nationalist 'planes, which might attempt to protect her.

## POLITICAL COMMISSAR CONGRATULATES

The communique adds that bombs from Republican 'planes fell near the disabled warship. The Ministry has telegraphed to the Political Commissar of the Republican fleet congratulating him on the result of the combat.

## A PARIS REPORT.

According to a message from Madrid, "Canarias" was torpedoed by the Government cruiser, "Le-panto," and is reported to be on the point of sinking, forty miles off Cartagena. Other units of the Insurgents fleet are doing their utmost to prevent her from sinking and save the crew.

**"CANARIAS" SUNK?** Gibraltar.—The Spanish Government radio station announced that "Canarias" was sunk, but hitherto, no confirmation from British naval sources here, nor from authoritative Spanish quarters is available.—Reuter.

## WHO OPPOSED ABOLITION OF BOMBERS?

LONDON, March 5. Lord Londonderry, re-denying the allegation that while he was Air Minister he opposed the abolition of bombers, said that his duty was plain. He could not allow the R.A.F. to decay in anticipation of the acceptance of proposals at Geneva. He added:

"I actually found difficulty, in the midst of public outcry, in retaining a few squadrons for police work in India and in the outlying parts of the Empire. Although employment of the air-arm for this purpose had proved more humane and economical and not less efficient than the older methods of Frontier control."—Reuter.

## NEW CONCESSIONS FOR NAZIS

LINZ, March 6. Dr. Seyss Inquart, addressing Nazi delegates, announced new and important concessions for Nazis including posts in provincial Government, Diet, Municipalities, etcetera. He declared that the spiritual and national German Reich of to-day was a fact not only of cultural but of political importance. "We base Austrian independence not on peace treaties which we utterly and entirely reject but on our guarantee of independence is the German people. Dr. Seyss Inquart warned the uniformed Storm Troopers and Black Guards who lined the streets for his arrival and listened to his speech that specific Nazi formations such as Storm Troops and Black Guards would not be allowed, but that every disability of treatment from which the Nazi organisations had suffered and were still suffering would cease.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

### SURVIVORS OF "BALEARES" RESCUED.

LONDON, March 6. According to the reports received in the Admiralty, the British warships "Kempenfelt" and "Boreas" while carrying out patrol work in the western basin of the Mediterranean under the Nyon Agreement, rescued a large number of the survivors of the "Balears" which was found in a sinking condition, some distance from the coast between "Cartagena" and "Alicante." During the work of transferring the survivors to other Spanish Nationalist warships, a bombing attack on the Nationalist warships was carried out by a number of aircraft. While neither of the British warships was hit by the bombs, one man on the "Boreas" was killed by a splinter of a bomb which exploded in the water. Three other men on the "Boreas" were slightly wounded.—Reuter.

## 100 OF CREW RESCUED.

GIBRALTAR, March 6. The British destroyers have rescued over a hundred of the crew of the Nationalist warship, according to reliable reports received here.—Reuter.

## Latest About Windsor

### Ex-King's Friends Celebrate Anniversary Of His Accession

LONDON (By Air Mail).

A dinner was held at the Manchester Hotel, London, last week to celebrate the anniversary of the Accession of Edward VIII to the Throne. A cordial welcome was given to the principal guest, Rev. Anderson Jardine, ex-vice of Darlington who caused a storm in church circles some months ago when he went to Paris to officiate at the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. Mr. Jardine brought his wife and daughter along with him.

A hundred and fifty pro-Windsors sat down to dinner and afterwards got up to dance.

The guests were very loyal for the proceedings began with a fervent rendering of "God save the King" then a toast to His Majesty followed by one to the Duke of Windsor, proposed by Mrs. Winifred Harrington-Tomkins.

The Rev. Anderson Jardine in his short speech paid a glowing tribute to the Duchess of Windsor and spoke of her charm, dignity and character.

During the evening a telegram of loyalty was sent to the Duke and Duchess in Paris, and the proceedings terminated with a wild scramble on the part of guests and hotel staff alike to secure Mr. Jardine's autograph.

## DUKE'S CHAIR SENT TO FRANCE

The Duke of Windsor's favourite armchair, his portable gramophone and a large collection of records were among some of the Duke's personal property removed from Windsor Castle to be sent to France.

The Duke will find the chateau at Versailles which he has rented for four months furnished with these things and others, including some of his antiques removed from Fort Belvedere after his abdication.

In his chateau study will be a collection of water-colours of Windsor Forest and Virginia Water. In the library he will find his collection of books on social and economic problems.

After abdication when Fort Belvedere became empty, the whole of the contents of the mansion were removed to Windsor Castle for storage. Much of that property belonged to the State and will remain at the Castle.

Last week the Duke telephoned to Windsor Castle on several occasions and gave a detailed list of the goods he wished sent out to him.—United Press.

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"We base Austrian independence not on peace treaties which we utterly and entirely reject but on our guarantee of independence is the German people. Dr. Seyss Inquart warned the uniformed Storm Troopers and Black Guards who lined the streets for his arrival and listened to his speech that specific Nazi formations such as Storm Troops and Black Guards would not be allowed, but that every disability of treatment from which the Nazi organisations had suffered and were still suffering would cease.—Reuter.

## Sir Hyde Gowan Thanks Viceroy

NEW DELHI, March 6. The following Communique has been issued:—The following telegram has been received by His Excellency the Viceroy from Sir Hyde Gowan on March 5:—

"I am more deeply touched than I can say by the kind and gracious telegram that Your Excellency have sent me. It has been a great grief to me that our association should have been broken off in this untimely fashion but I am consoled by the fact that Your Excellency has shown such a kind appreciation of what I have been able to do. It has only been made possible by the unfailing sympathy, advice and support in my task that I have received from you and, for which I send you my most heartfelt gratitude."—A. P.

## Blood Is Thicker Than Water

### Court Story About Open Reconciliation Between King George And Duke Of Windsor?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

Court stories of open reconciliation between George VI and his exiled brother, Edward, were circulating last week, declares "Cavalcade," the British news-magazine. They became more insistent after the Buckingham Palace announcement that George VI and Queen Elizabeth are to go to Paris at the end of June for a three-day State visit.

According to "Cavalcade" the King does not see how he can or why he should, stay in Paris and not see his brother. Nor does George VI see why Edward, having made his home outside Paris, should suddenly have to pack his bags and go to the other end of Europe for the period of the State visit.

Queen Elizabeth feels the same,

says the "Cavalcade," which adds that her friends say that the Queen is a consummate diplomat. She will help her husband, the King, to get over his problem in which brotherly affection is more deeply involved than people think. Recognition of the Duchess of Windsor as Her Royal Highness is at present dividing the two brothers. Edward says that until this has been done he cannot return to England. The Cabinet advisers of the King, on the other hand, say that social complications might arise if their womenfolk had to courtesy to the Duchess of Windsor. So far the Cabinet's unofficial advice to George VI has been to let the matter rest.

Now decisions will have to be made.

## France's Stupendous Preparation For Defence

### 15,000 MILLION FRANCS TO BE RAISED: CHAUTEPS STIRRING APPEAL

PARIS, March 6. Within a few days, the Government will launch on a mighty effort to procure, mostly by loans, 15,000 million francs needed for the defence this year, after the passing of the National Defence Investment Fund Bill, by the Chamber and the Senate, last night.

In a vibrant appeal to the country made successively in the two Houses, M. Chauteps said: "Safety of the nation compels large material sacrifices, and they will be asked of you very

shortly. The fund has been created, not only to avoid controversy with regard to the use of money raised, but to emphasise the determination to keep national safety above the vicissitudes of party politics. "France is resolved," he added, "despite financial difficulties, to maintain defensive armaments to face all perils. The measures we are about to take will have the happiest effects, not only on the morale of the nation, but outside the frontier, on our prestige."—Reuter's Special.

## APPEAL TO CONSUMERS

(Continued from 1)

be from Zanzibar or Madagascar or any other place!

**ONLY REMEDY** "A word of explanation is necessary with reference to the cloves of Madagascar, which is a French territory. It is hardly necessary for me to say that we have no quarrel with the French but the exigencies of the situation and above all the interests of our countrymen in Zanzibar require that the boycott should extend to cloves imported from all foreign countries, including Madagascar. The smuggling, becomes comparatively easy, when any variety of cloves is allowed to be sold in the market. An ordinary consumer cannot distinguish between the various kinds of cloves and consequently our difficulties are bound to increase. This may even lead to a complete frustration of the whole object of the boycott movement."

**APPEAL TO CONSUMER.** "It has thus become absolutely necessary for us to stop the use of every kind of cloves, which are meant for the Indian market. I am sure that if the Indian consumer completely abstains from the use of cloves, the incentive to smuggling will disappear and we shall thereby be able to maintain the solidarity of the boycott. This alone will automatically stop all attempts at smuggling. I have to appeal to the dealers in cloves, both wholesale and retail, to hand over to the Congress Committees, any stock of cloves they might still be possessing. This is necessary to prevent any likely breaches of the boycott. I have no doubt that both consumers and dealers will readily respond to the call of the

Congress and we shall have no clothes in our homes and in our markets until the Congress raises the ban.

I am still hoping that the Zanzibar Government will retrace its steps in the light of the experience gained during the last six months and will not drive the Indian community there to further desperation.—A. P.

## UNJUST DECREES MUST GO

### Strengthen Boycott Of Zanzibar Cloves

Sjt. S. K. Patil, Secretary of the Clove Boycott Committee has sent for publication the following resolution passed at the meeting of the Clove Boycott Committee held at the residence of the Congress President under his presidency:—

"Having regard to the Haripura resolution of the Indian National Congress on the subject of the treatment of Indians in Zanzibar and the working of the boycott movement in that country extending over a period of about six months, the Clove Boycott Committee, at a meeting held on the 2nd March, '38, under the presidency of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, unanimously resolved to strengthen the boycott movement by calling upon the Indian people to completely stop all dealings in foreign cloves, including importing, stocking, buying and selling, and to rigidly abstain from using cloves until the unjust decrees against the Indian clove dealers in Zanzibar are rescinded."

## Sardar Patel For Ahmedabad

HARIPURA, March 6. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, left Vithalnagar to-day for Ahmedabad, from where he will proceed to Bombay after two days.—A.P.

## Patiala Spends Another Restful Night

PATIALA, March 6. The following bulletin was issued by the doctors in attendance on His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala at 11 a.m.:— "His Highness passed another restful night. Although feeling fatigued, his condition is fairly satisfactory."—A. P.

## LABOUR CONDITIONS IN BIHAR

### Govt. To Appoint Committee To Investigate

PATNA, March 6. It is understood that the Government of Bihar will appoint a Committee to enquire into the labour conditions in the Province. The personnel of the Committee will be announced shortly. Another Committee to enquire into the various forms of alleged corruption prevalent in some of the Government departments and to suggest suitable measures to check them, will also be set up.—United Press.

## Secure Your Careers NOW

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**CHARTERED INSURANCE EXPERTS** (A. C. I. I.) introduced by us in India, 1925.

**BANK OFFICERS** (C. A. I. B.) introduced in India, 1915.

**Tuition Personal or Through Post.** 80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

## Plight Of Poor Tenants In City

Unity And Collaboration To Get Rents Reduced Urged

At a large meeting of the tenants of Bombay, held at Chowpatty to support Mr. S. C. Joshi's Bill before the Bombay Legislative Assembly, proposing a reduction of 25 per cent. in the present rates of rent, Mr. K. F. Nariman, who presided, said that the relief to be sought by the Rent Act was a question for about 90 per cent. of the poor and the middle-class population inhabiting one or two room tenements.

Continuing Mr. Nariman said: "I consider a Tenants' Association as useful, important and necessary as any political or economic association in the country."

The word 'tenant' is such a comprehensive expression as to cover all sections and classes of population without any discrimination, or division, or caste, creed or religion being equally affected by the same handicaps and hardships.

"It is gratifying to find that in this association members of all communities, Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Christians, being equally interested, are united by the common bond of suffering."

### PLIGHT OF POOR TENANTS.

The speaker believed that the primary object of the meeting was to make and strengthen the demand for a Rent Act to control the exploitation of the tenants and to prevent profiteering and rock-renting.

As a result of close investigation some years ago by a representative and expert committee, he remarked, it was discovered that in the city of Bombay there was great scarcity of suitable houses, that a very large percentage of the poor population lived in very congested areas—six to ten occupying small rooms with hardly sufficient place for one or two, and thousands of citizens had no roof over their heads, and were knocking about the streets in the day and making the pavements and the streets with open sky above them, as the roof in all seasons, wet or dry, hot or cold.

The recommendations of the Committee were also interesting, he added.

After referring to the recent Rent Controlling Act passed in the erstwhile bureaucratic regime—which was the only Government measure for which and the only occasion on which the speaker had voted for Government—Mr. Nariman observed that that demand had further been considerably strengthened, because it was backed by the B. P. C. C. and even by the Bombay Municipal Corporation by a resolution in 1934.

UNITED AND COLLABORATE.

Concluding, he appealed to the

Government as well as the tenants and rate-payers to unite and work hand-in-hand for the common welfare and advancement of the city and reap the common benefits derived from such harmonious co-operation.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, then, moved the following resolution:—"This public meeting of the tenants of Bombay city wholeheartedly support the Rent Restriction Bill of Mr. S. C. Joshi, and urge upon the Bombay Government and both the Chambers of the Legislature the urgent necessity of granting immediate relief to the several thousands of suffering tenants in Bombay, Ahmedabad and other parts of Bombay, and request them to give their solid support to the measure and pass it into Law."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta observed that although the rent income of Bombay had increased by leaps and bounds, the lot of the tenant had not yet been improved. When the British first came to own the islands of Bombay, its rent income had been only Rs. 140 per year. But now it had reached the amazing figure of Rs. 14 crores. If the rent income for all those years were to be roughly computed, it would be nearly 250 crores of rupees. It was a sad fact indeed, he pointed out, that in spite of such fabulous wealth the city produced, thousands and thousands of people were living in one-room tenement paying exorbitant rents and that each room was cooped up by a number of people more than it could ordinarily hold.

The speaker, however, hoped that the Government would do everything in the matter to improve their lot by supporting the Bill wholeheartedly.

After Mr. Indulal Yagnik seconded the resolution and addressed the gathering, Mr. Joshi explained to them the object and provisions of his Bill.

### REGULATION OF RENTS.

Mr. R. S. Nimkar, speaking on behalf of the Bombay Labour, and supporting the Bill, thought that the rent might be regulated according to the monthly wages the citizens got. Out of the 1,60,000 textile workers, living in Bombay, nearly one lakh drew monthly wages ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 23. Such being the labour conditions in the city, he thought it would be a great relief to the workers if the rent in the city were to be regulated according to their wages, say 10 per cent. of the wages to be paid as rent.

After some other speakers had addressed the gathering, the meeting terminated.

## Labour Welcomes Textile Wages Inquiry Report

Speakers At DeLisle Road Meeting Stress Solidarity With Congress Struggle

"This meeting held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Congress Socialist Party, and the Young Workers' League, commends the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Ministries of Bihar and the U.P. for the firm stand they took with regard to the release of political prisoners. It protests against the action of the Viceroy in interfering with the orders of the popular Ministries, who were trying to carry out the declared programme of the National Congress."

"This meeting is of the opinion that only by following the bold policy of releasing all the remaining political prisoners, repealing all repressive laws and refusing to sanction police repression against popular movements and supporting the working class and the peasants the Congress Ministry can mobilise irresistible popular support and carry out the Congress programme in spite of the opposition of imperialist and anti-national vested interests. It asks the Ministers therefore, to establish democratic liberties and calls upon the people to develop extra-parliamentary struggle for winning basic economic and political rights and thereby strengthening the ministers' hands."

"This meeting demands the immediate release of all Bengal prisoners and of Sardar Gurmukh Singh and other Punjab prisoners who are still in prison. It requests the Congress to carry an All-India agitation to force the hands of the Punjab and Bengal Governments."

The above omnibus resolution was passed at a mass meeting of the workers of Bombay held at the DeLisle Road Maidan on Sunday evening.

Mr. Mirajkar presided and Messrs. Randive, Shete, Purushottam Tricundas, Yusuf Meharali, Bellose and S. R. Patkar addressed the meeting.

Mr. Mirajkar explained the resolution at length and made a speech closely on the lines of the resolution.

Mr. Yusuf Meharali said that a few days ago a serious political crisis had arisen, the extent of which it was not easy to gauge. The Governors' refusal to release the prisoners had almost brought the country to the threshold of a fresh struggle. With the memory of 1932-33 still fresh, the Haripura Congress accepted the challenge and invited the country to be ready for the call.

But fortunately the crisis was averted. The most remarkable single factor of the whole crisis was the great demonstration of national solidarity. All the radical parties lined up behind the Congress.

"Although the crises in Bihar and the U.P. were tied over we must remember the prisoners in Bengal and the Punjab and work for their release."

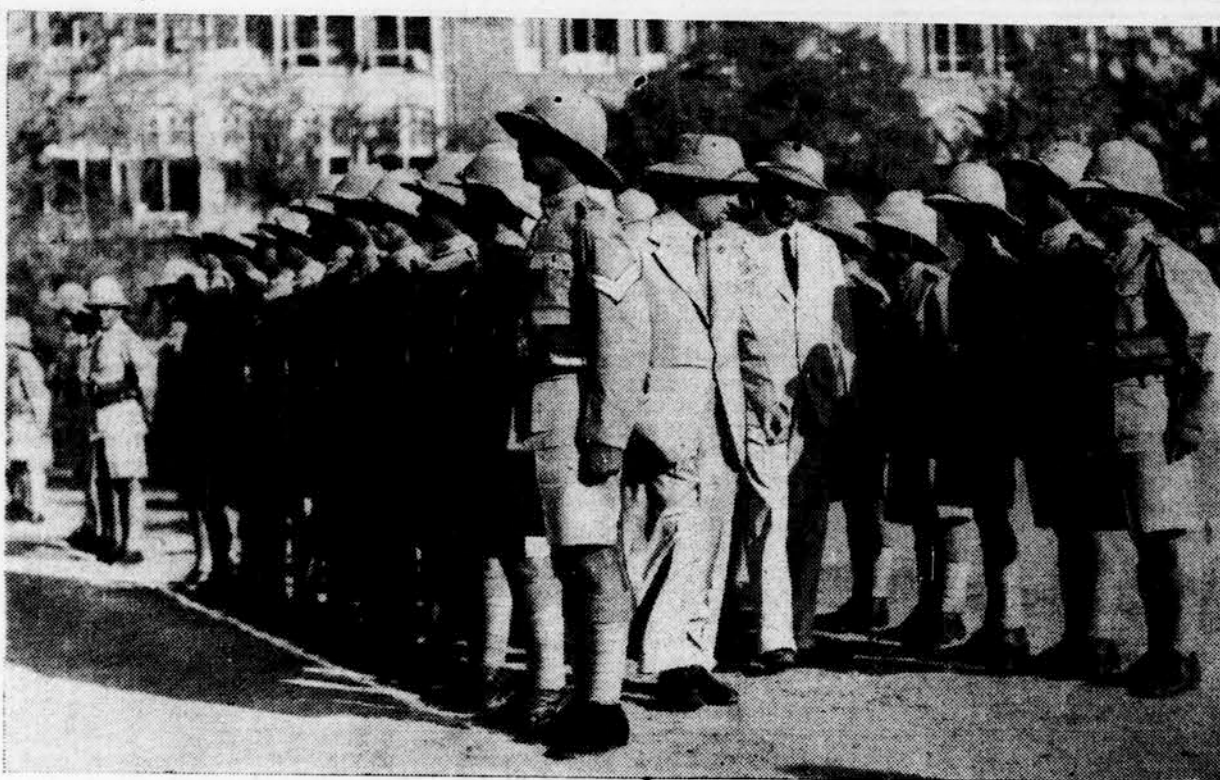
It was only when the masses were solidly behind the Congress and wide-awake that they would be able to carry out the programme, which they had sketched out. The most urgent need of the hour was to develop extra-parliamentary sanctions to face the bigger crisis that is looming ahead.

### THE REAL ISSUE.

Mr. S. A. Dange pointed out that the question at issue in Bihar and the U.P. was not so much a question of the release of a few prisoners, but the right of the Ministers to release the prisoners. The intervention of the Viceroy brought out the limitations that the Ministers were labouring under.

Mr. Dange referred to the recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee and thanked the Congress Government for accepting the recommendations of the Committee. It was heartening to see that they were more responsive to the demands of Labour, than the previous Governments.

The meeting also passed a resolution, moved by Mr. Patkar, condemning the recent arrests of some Labour leaders at Sholapur and demanding their immediate release.



Maj.-Gen E. W. Bradfield, I.M.S., Surgeon-in-Chief, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Overseas) in India inspecting the Bombay Division of St. John Ambulance at the Elphinstone High School on Sunday morning. He is seen inspecting the cosmopolitan Division of the Brigade.

## Those Reserve Powers Again!

Will Governor-General Sanction Madras Debt Relief Bill?

NEW DELHI, March 5. An Unofficial Note explains the constitutional position in regard to the Madras Agricultural Debt Relief Bill. It states:—

Section 107 of the Government of India Act provides that where a provincial law with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the concurrent Legislative list, contains provisions repugnant to an Act of the Central Legislature on that matter the Act of the Central Legislature will prevail, and the provincial law will to the extent of the repugnancy be void.

If, on the other hand, such an Act passed by a provincial legislature is reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General and has thereafter received the Governor-General's assent, the Section provides that the provincial Act shall prevail in the Province concerned; so that it is manifestly in the interests of the province that a Bill should be thus reserved.

### "UNIMPAIRED UNIFORMITY"

The Governor-General's instructions for the transitional period lay down that in considering a Bill reserved on grounds of repugnancy, he shall take into account both the provincial and the all-India effects of its proposals, bearing in mind the necessity for keeping substantially unimpaired the uniformity of law which the Indian Codes have hitherto embodied.

By a number of its provisions, the Madras Debt Relief Bill, which has been passed by both Houses of the Madras Legislature, affects civil rights and procedure on which the Central and Provincial legislatures have concurrent legislative powers.

### RESERVATION NECESSARY

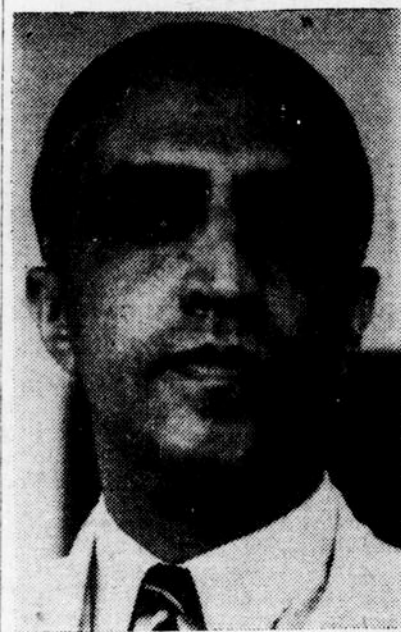
Under Section 107 of the Government of India Act, this particular provincial legislation would not prevail in the Province against the existing law unless the Governor had taken action to reserve it for the consideration of the Governor-General.

"It is only by thus obtaining the assent of the Governor-General that the legislation of the Madras Legislature could be made effective."

The question, therefore, mainly at issue is, which of two sets of valid law shall, in respect of some of the provisions of the Debt Relief Bill, prevail. Reservation has thus been an essential constitutional requirement on which the Madras legislation depends.—United Press.

### Bhai Paramanand For Bangalore

NEW DELHI, March 6. Bhai Paramanand, M.L.A. (Central), and Vice-President of the Hindu Maha Sabha accompanied by Mr. Ganpat Rai, Hon. Secretary of the Hindu Maha Sabha, is proceeding to Mysore State during the Moharum and Holy holidays. Bhai Paramanand is leaving Delhi on the morning of March 11, reaching Bangalore on March 15, "en route" he will break his journey at Nasapur, where he will address a public meeting in connection with the preparation of the next session of the Hindu Maha Sabha to be held there during the Xmas holidays.—A. P.



H. H. The Yavraj of Kapurthala sailed for England by the mailboat on Saturday from Bombay.

## ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT IN JAPAN

(Continued from Page 6.)

said to be over \$2,500,000. Meanwhile Brazil is building warships in its own yards for which American companies are supplying the engines. It is interesting to note that British companies are also building warships for Argentina, Brazil's neighbour and rival.

### Suez Canal Traffic

The importance of the Mediterranean and of the Suez Canal to various countries may be seen from the official figures of the Suez Canal Company for the first nine months of 1937. The traffic, comprising 27,383,000 tons, was 10 per cent higher than in any similar previous period. Of this, 12,804,000 tons were British; 4,412,000 tons were Italian; 2,506,000 tons were German; and 2,144,000 tons were Dutch. Italy showed a decline from the war year 1936 of 485,000 tons.

## NO PROHIBITION IN AHMEDABAD CLUB

(Continued from page 6.)

obtaining licence for his requirement of drinks will vanish in the case of a club member as he knows that he has simply to go to his club to obtain his sundowners. Guests with thirsty throats will flock in greater numbers after their obliging hosts to be offered drinks at club bars. Even in these days these bars are an evil influence on the minds of young people and children who not too infrequently visit clubs with their elders. They will be even a greater menace in the days of prohibition when all the drink-loving public who can gain access will collect there. I sincerely trust that for the decency of club life the bars there will be discontinued as soon as prohibition enters other parts of the city.

The man in the street regards the present Congress Government as anti-capitalist. Their attitude in making the drink available to the upper class and taking it away entirely from the reach of the poor rather lends support to this belief.

I am concerned with clubs with majority of Indian members of any community where liquor is served at present.—Yours, etc., Ahmedabad.

## POLICE OPEN FIRE

Sequel To Clash Between Harijans And Caste Hindus

SAIDAPET, March 6. Mangadu, a village near Poona-malle, was the scene of a clash between Harijans and caste Hindus, culminating in police opening fire, as the result of which one was injured.

It is reported that the clash originated from a dispute over the selling of betel leaves, necessitating police interference. About 400 Harijans collected on the spot and attacked the police party and villagers by pelting stones.

The police after a warning, fired two rounds whereupon the crowd dispersed.—A. P.

### TEA CONTROL BILL

"It Gives Protection To Small Grower", Says M.L.A.

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Mr. K. Chaliha M.L.A. in a statement on the Tea Control Bill passed by the Legislative Assembly says:—

The Control Act of 1933 which came into force in 1934 was of a nature which did not give sufficient protection to small Indian tea growers and suffer a great deal from the actions of the Licensing Committee which did not realise fully the responsibility towards the Indian Tea growers some of whom did not get even the export quota which they should have secured.

The present constitution of the Licensing Committee makes it more broad based and the Kangra Valley has been given a separate representation though balanced by the additional representation of South Indian planters. The Assam and Surma Valleys have been given direct representation which will secure for them a more representative member to the Committee. But the Tribunal of Appeal which was desired for, has failed. Yet a valuable right has been secured by allowing aggrieved tea estates to appeal either to the Central Government or to the High Court of the province where the estate lies.

### SMALL ESTATE SECURED.

The present Act has failed to secure representation in the International Committee for India.

But from the practical point of view the Act has been able to give relief to small tea planters by allowing them to plant the uprooted areas which they have done for 1933 onward which areas they wanted to prevent. It has also secured the right to establish nurseries without asking previous permission. The addition of the schedule to section 14 has given safety to small tea estates as it will secure for them at least the crop basis fixed under the Tea Control Act of 1938 and shall not be able to reduce it any further with the additional advantage of allowances for low producing areas and allowances for young areas. I.e. tea planted from 1st January 1926 onwards to be added automatically in accordance with scales that may be fixed for different localities. The Act has emerged more favourably for small growers and if the members of the Licensing Committee take a more humane attitude towards the small growers than hitherto they have a chance to exist and also even thrive. After all this measure has been conceived to give relief to the small tea growers.

Within a certain limit, by the Statutory provision in the present Act it will allow extension of tea.

## Congress Ministry's Efforts For Improvement Of Roads

Satisfactory Negotiations With Govt. Of India Representatives On Bombay-Ahmedabad Road Construction

Government have noticed that the public is evincing a keen interest in the matter of the development of roads in the Bombay Province. The criticisms that have been made in this respect are, however, mostly based upon ill-informed knowledge of the actual state of affairs. Government accordingly desire to state briefly the following facts.

### ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Owing to financial stringency it has not been possible for well over a decade to allot from the general revenues of this Province as much money as was necessary for road construction. The levy of the Petrol tax by the Government of India came, however, to the succour of this Government at a very opportune time. The following amounts have been credited to the provincial share of the Central Road Fund:—

| Rs. (in round thousands). |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1930-31                   | 25,60,000   |
| 1931-32                   | 11,60,000   |
| 1932-33                   | 20,87,000   |
| 1933-34                   | 17,46,000   |
| 1934-35                   | 19,94,000   |
| 1935-36                   | 22,64,000   |
|                           | 1,18,11,000 |

The receipts to end of 1935-36 are inclusive of those for Sind.

These receipts were accounted for in April 1936 in the ratio of 3:1. The amounts received by this Province at the end of that period stood at Rs. 88,59,000 against which an expenditure of Rs. 46,98,000 was incurred. Thus there was a balance of Rs. 41,61,000 in April 1936, when Sind was separated from this Province. In 1936-37 receipts amounted to Rs. 19,36,000 and an expenditure of Rs. 19,68,000 was incurred. In the year 1937-38 the allocation to this Government is anticipated at Rs. 20,00,000 and the expenditure at about Rs. 40,71,000. The balance available for expenditure in 1938-39 would thus be Rs. 20,58,000. Adding to this figure the probable allocation of Rs. 20 lakhs in the year 1938-39, the total amount available for expenditure in 1938-39 is Rs. 40,58,000. The total demand for that year for works in progress, etc., is Rs. 34,00,000. The above will show that the amounts received by this Government from the Central Road Fund are being utilised on road works and that efforts are being made to reduce the outstanding balance in the fund at the beginning of 1936-37 when Sind was separated from this Province.

### DELHI'S OBJECTION

Government are aware that at present there are no good roads in Gujarat. Government had proposed several works specially on the Bombay-Ahmedabad and Ahmedabad-Kaira-Godhra-Indore roads for being financed from the Central Road Fund, but the Government of India did not accept them on the grounds that they were competitive with the Railways. They, however, requested this Government to submit a comprehensive scheme for the former road. Such a scheme costing about Rs. 53 lakhs has been submitted to the Government of India with a request to allow this Government to undertake works on the road. At the last meeting of the Board of Communications held at Bombay on the 16-11-37, the Board agreed to the necessity for the construction of this road as a trunk road and approved of the imposition of restrictions upon the use of the road. The Government of India have been requested to allow this Government to construct the road subject to traffic restrictions.

### SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT

A conference between the representatives of the Government of India and of this Government was held at the Council Hall Building, Bombay, on the 19-1-38 to discuss the question of the Bombay-Ahmedabad road. The result of the Conference may be considered as satisfactory. This Government may entertain a hope that the Government of India will allow this Government to construct the road subject to certain conditions. In that case, it will be easy for this Government to purchase the Narbada bridge at Broach from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and also to construct the Watrak bridge at Kaira.

At the Conference the question of constructing the Surat-Dhulia section of the Surat-Bhusawal and the representatives of the Government of India stated that they would place the views of the estates owned by individual proprietors to the extent of 150 acres and 300 acres to company owned tea estates. This is a concession which was allowed formerly by rules only and this concession will be highly appreciated by small growers.—United Press.

Bombay Government before the Government of India. At its meeting held on the 3-3-1938, the Board of Communications negotiated by a majority a proposal to construct this section.

The policy of Government is to modernise roads in and near towns which are subjected to heavy traffic. Many works of this nature have been undertaken this year in Gujarat and other places in this Province.

### SUBURBAN IMPROVEMENT

As a beginning towards the improvement of the Suburban roads and with a view to giving the Bombay motorists an outlet for holiday excursions, works of modernising the Santa-Cruz Juhu Road and Kurla-Andheri-Versova Road have been taken in hand. It is also proposed to modernise the Bandra-Ghodbunder-Thana, Sakli-Kanjur and Sion-Trombay roads.

With a view to accelerating balanced road development in this Province a special officer of the status of a Superintending Engineer of the Indian Service of Engineers has been appointed by this Government with effect from 30-4-37 for one year in the first instance to prepare a balanced programme of road development works including feeder roads. As per Part VI of the Concise Statement of Policy adopted by the Transport Advisory Council in 1936, not less than 25 per cent. of the Petrol Tax receipts are to be spent on feeder roads and not more than 25 per cent. on competitive roads. The Superintending Engineer, Road Development has accordingly prepared priority lists of works for each of the three Divisions consisting of 'Feeder roads,' 'Competitive roads' and 'Other roads'. He has also prepared a seven years' programme which was approved by the Board of Communications at its meeting held on the 3-3-1938.

The Superintending Engineer, Road Development has also worked out several schemes for modernising the Bombay-Poona and Bombay-Nasik roads. The scheme for the Bombay-Poona Road (i.e. 9' central width of asphalt or tar Macadam and 7' concrete side widths) estimated to cost roughly Rs. 30 lakhs has been approved and the local officers have been asked to submit plans and estimates. As regards the Bombay-Nasik Road the scheme for modernising the same will be considered later.

### PROVINCIAL ROAD FUND

With effect from 1st April 1936, tolls on roads were abolished and a tax has been levied under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, on motors used or kept for use in the Province. According to Section 9(4) of the Act if in any year the net proceeds of the tax exceed the sum of Rs. 26,57,000, the excess amount, after satisfying the requirements, if any, of sub-section (3) is to be entered in a separate account and expended in such a manner as this Government may determine solely on the construction, improvement and maintenance of new and existing roads, vesting in, belonging to, or managed by any local authority. The separate account to be thus kept is termed the 'Provincial Road Fund'. The excess amount credited to this Fund out of the proceeds of the Tax in 1936-37 is Rs. 7,96,000. Out of this a sum of about 34 lakhs is to be spent on the maintenance of Provincial Roads.

### ROAD MAINTENANCE

The total length of metalled and unmetalled roads in this Province maintained by the Public Works Department is 6,331 and 569 miles respectively. The grant given for maintenance during the year 1937-38 was Rs. 27,99,000. Due to financial stringency the grant at present being provided for the maintenance of the roads are not sufficient for their proper upkeep, with the result that the roads deteriorate. Government are doing their best to maintain the roads in as efficient a condition as possible with their limited resources.

### ROAD EXPERIMENTS

Several experiments on roads are being carried out with a view to finding out cheap and economical methods of construction. A Committee to go into this question has been appointed by the Government.

### New Governor Of Orissa

NEW DELHI, March 6.

A Government of India 'Communique' announces that the King Emperor has approved of the appointment of Mr. John Rutherford Dain, at present Revenue Commissioner of Orissa, to act as the Governor of Orissa during the absence on leave for four months from May 7th, 1938, of Sir John Hubback.—United Press.

## INDIAN RENAISSANCE

### Prof. Syud Hossain's Lecture

BANGALORE (By Mail). Was political freedom an end in itself or was it only a means to ends much greater than itself? Unless political freedom was accompanied by intellectual, spiritual and social freedom, it would be a mere sham and would not help India to attain her proper and rightful place among the nations of the world. Only those nations which possessed the requisite qualities of character, conduct, social habits and intellectual tolerance deserved political freedom, observed Dr. Syud Hossain, Professor of Oriental Civilization, California, addressing a meeting of the University Union on Tuesday last on "Indian Renaissance." H.H. the Yuvaraja of Mysore presiding.

Dr. Hossain, who has returned to India after an absence of 20 years, contrasted the present conditions in India with those of 20 years ago and said that an enormous advance has been made in the past two decades in the political field. Twenty years ago, they had to fight bitterly and fiercely for the very principle of Indian self-government for India and the right of the Indian people to rule themselves. Thanks to the great sacrifices and oneness of the purpose of patriotic sons of India, they had now reached a stage when not only was the principle of self-government conceded by the British Government but also the practice of self-government was conceded to a substantial extent in the sphere of provincial autonomy.

the chronic poverty of the masses were in themselves sufficient to engage the energies of any national government for a long time. Nor was their social problem any easier.

They were very near their goal of political freedom. It therefore behooved them all to think seriously, calmly and consciously of what they would do when they did reach that goal. Let them even now prepare to attain intellectual, social and spiritual freedom. It was true that India was the cradle of the world and that she was the home of the birth of spiritual conscience. But it would not do for them to rest on the laurels of their ancestors of three thousand years ago. They could not live in the past. They had to revitalise their great spiritual heritage.

#### ROLE OF INDIAN STATES.

Concluding, Dr. Hossain said that in the regeneration of India, the Indian States had a great part to play and were even in a better position than British India to progress in such spheres as education, social reform, revival of arts, etc. He hoped that they in Mysore who had always set such a good example to other Indian States in so many directions would pull their weight in the making of the New India.

#### TWO KILLED IN VILLAGE CLASH

GUNTUR, March 3. A clash occurred in Kumarapudi, a village 15 miles from Guntur, yesterday resulting in two Kammas being killed and several others injured.

It is stated some Kammas were driving a flock of goats belonging to Muslims for impounding them. The Muslims attempting to rescue the goats, a clash occurred which resulted in the death of two Kammas and injuries to many on both sides.—United Press.

MEDIEVAL MENTALITY. But, said Dr. Hossain, they could not but agree that despite the utterance of ultra modern shibboleths, they, in India, lived in an atmosphere of mediaeval mentality with a great disparity between their political affirmations on the one hand and their social habits and intellectual construction on the other. They had, therefore, to consider what they would do when they did obtain full-fledged self-government. The problems of illiteracy and

#### BLACKMAIL OR BARGAIN?

(Continued from Page 6)

"axis" and the British Empire, which will drag France with it in its wake.

The Soviet Union, outside this Four-Power Group, will be left isolated and exposed, for the singular reason, as Mr. Chamberlain put it, that Russia is partly an Asiatic Power. So, I had always been taught, is the British Empire.

The National Government chooses for this arrangement the moment when Hitler's defiant speech is still ringing in our ears, with its proclamation of a protectorate over the German minority in the Czech Republic, and its boast that a victory for Fascism shall be won in Spain.

#### Unholy Alliance

In this situation the immediate problem is to discover the swiftest and surest way of ending the National Government.

Its programme, as I read it, is something even worse than a retreat before Fascism: it aims at a partnership with the Fascist Powers while they pursue their frankly-advertised ambitions.

The chief battle lies where it has raged since July, 1936—in Spain. It is possible that Mussolini will withdraw his infantry, or part of it, but if I understand the revised British formula, all the troops that are still of real value to Franco—the technicians, the gunners, the tank crews, the submarine crews, and, above all the airmen, both German and Italian—may remain.

France will then acquire the legal right to reduce the Republic by a hunger blockade.

Against this treacherous arrangement the Labour Movement in this country and in France should be mobilising all its forces.

Not in Spain only, but in France also, democracy is threatened. If the French Republic should find itself encircled on three frontiers by victorious Fascist Powers, sapped by its own right and by British diplomacy, how long can it survive as we have known it?

#### Call For Unity

We have next to consider how best to win our own electorate. It may be alarmed at what it guesses about Mr. Chamberlain's course; but is it on that account ready to entrust the guidance of affairs to the Labour Party alone?

This crisis is at once so menacing and so hopeful that we ought to welcome all the honest support we can get from others.

I thought it an error in tactics so to frame Tuesday's motion in the House of Commons that Mr. Eden's supporters on the Tory Left could not vote for it. In the challenge to an election, again I missed a generous call for a united rally of all the democratic forces.

Some readers may remember that I wrote coldly about the People's Front plan in its original form—an alliance with the Liberal Party.

If a Tory group could be induced to collaborate, the idea becomes much less dangerous, since it would then be more obviously a temporary arrangement designed to cope with an immediate threat to the liberties of Europe.

We are not rich in personalities who command general interest and attention. Mr. Eden has this gift.

It may be too early to discuss the best way of attaining the widest unity compatible with sincerity among the democratic forces. It is not too soon to renounce petty and sectarian advantage, and to proclaim our will to unite.

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#### RECEPTION FOR BOSE

##### Bengal Congress Committee Plans

CALCUTTA, March 5. The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, at its meeting held this evening, passed a resolution to accord reception to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, on his return to Calcutta, when a procession will be formed and a public meeting held to congratulate him on his becoming President of the Congress.

Another resolution requested the Working Committee of the Congress to permit all the political prisoners who were recently released or those who will be released hereafter to participate in the ensuing Congress election notwithstanding the fact that they were not enrolled as Congress members in due time.—United Press.

#### CURRICULUM OF GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Central Advisory Board Committee's Plea For Physical Training

NEW DELHI, March 5

What should be curriculum of girls' primary schools in India? The question was referred by the Central Advisory Board of Education for an answer to their Women's Education Committee, the report of which is now published.

The aim of the primary school, says the Committee, should be "to develop in a child the fundamental human powers and to awaken him to the fundamental interests of civilised life so far as these powers and interests lie within the compass of childhood, to encourage him to attain gradually to the control and orderly management of his energies, impulses and emotions, which is the essence of moral and intellectual discipline, to help him to discover the idea of duty and to ensure it, and to open out his imagination and his sympathies in such a way that he may be prepared to understand and to follow in later years the highest examples of excellence in life and conduct."

It is not so much a matter of teaching a prescribed minimum of knowledge in certain subjects, necessary though this knowledge might be, as of providing opportunities for healthful activities. The curriculum should therefore be thought of, say the Committee, not so much in terms of knowledge to be acquired, as in opportunities for each child to occupy herself in wise adjustment to her environment and to the society of which she is a part. In short as Mr. Wood says in the recent report on Vocational Education in India, the child "needs experience than instruction."

Physical training, according to the Committee is as important as mental training and should include games, simple rhythmic movements, song, drill, and simple drama. The aim should be not so much precision of movement, but such games and activities as will evoke enjoyment and give healthy exercise, as also posture, grace of movement and all those activities collectively known as eurythmics.—United Press.

#### "FOR PRESTIGE OF CONGRESS"

Gandhiji On Haripura Resolution On States

Explaining the implications of Haripura resolution on the Congress attitude towards the States, Mahatma Gandhi says in the latest issue of the "Harijan":

We want the States People to carry on ceaseless work in the States, but not in the name of the Congress. The use of the name of the Congress may expose the Congress to insult. If insult could result in good to the States people, I would court it. But it is far from being so. The Congress cannot in the nature of things steps into each and every Indian States and protect those who agitate there. It is better able to protect them by not allowing them to use its name. If the States people have begun to understand and respect the Congress it is a good thing, but then let them work with the moral support of the Congress but avoid the Congress name.

Whenever the Congress can effectively help the States' people it would do so not by actively meddling with their affairs but by acting as an intermediary Co-operation from within the States is an impossible proposition, and therefore I have been deliberately advising the States' people to refrain from having Congress Committee within the States. Some say: 'We would end the States'. Now this cry does neither these friends nor the Indian States any harm. But it would harm them if they actively interfering themselves in States' affairs and trying to work there in the Congress name. The prestige of the Congress would suffer and not gain by the use of the Congress name. Mysore is a case in point. It had a bona fide Congress organisation but it could not prevent the Congress flag from being insulted."

#### PREMIER "C. R." ANSWERS CRITICS

Madras Budget Discussion Concludes

MADRAS, March 5. If the Budget does not satisfy everybody, I would beg the members to consider the matter a little more deeply, when they will see that we have not done ill on the whole. Under the circumstances, I claim that this Budget is good," observed the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, replying to the general debate on the Budget, which concluded in the Assembly this evening.

Referring to the Loan policy, the Premier said that every plea was borrowed for financing a de-

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## THERE'S REAL ECONOMY IN THE

# GIANT

## SIZE TUBE

More than 1/4 pound of tooth paste



It pays to use Listerine Tooth Paste and it pays to buy it in the giant size tube. No other tube offers you so much dentifrice for such a low price. No other dentifrice offers such superior cleansing qualities.

## LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

# CASTOPHENE



What misery Castor Oil causes to children! Now, there is no need to give it, for scientists have perfected the ideal substitute.....Castophene Castor Oil Chocolates. As pleasant to take as sweets, these reliable laxative tablets are highly recommended by doctors and nurses for their thorough but gentle action. They are as ideal for adults as for children.....keep a bottle handy always

## WILL MAKE YOU WELL AND KEEP YOU WELL

Agents:—CHIMANLAL CHUNILAL & Co.,

Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2.

## Wake up and drink

# Sal Hepatica



MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY

Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-liver, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.

Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

finite remunerative scheme, which had been launched after careful consideration based on expert advice.

Referring to the criticism that the nation-building programme was neglected the Premier quoted figures in Bengal and other provinces and asserted that no province had done better than Madras in this respect. Incidentally, the Premier referred to Muslim education and said that if he had the power, he would spend money like water on Muslim education, and the whole Congress would back him in that respect. Because it was the best nation-building programme and would solve the communal problem.

Justifying compulsory introduction of Hindustani, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, it was the one language common for Hindus and Muslims throughout the country and it would be unfair to deny the same to their boys. He praised the Wardha Scheme of education and thought it would be costly at the beginning, it was

bound to prove cheap and economical in the long run.—A.P.

#### JOINT ELECTORATES IN SIND

##### Draft Bill Ready For Assembly

KARACHI, March 5. The Sind Legislative Assembly to-day passed Mr. Guddar's Bill extending the life of the Karachi Corporation.

In the course of the discussions, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Congress) remarked that there was no hope of justice or equity in this House. The Treasury benches took exception to these words, and Mr. Sidhwa withdrew them.

The Leader of the House, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, stated that draft bill for introduction of joint electorates in Sind was now ready to be introduced shortly. Earlier, replying to Mr. Sidhwa, the Premier said that the posts of sergeants were reserved for Europeans and Anglo-Indians, as their

primary duty was to deal with Europeans, particularly in towns and ports like Karachi, which either had a large European population or visited by foreign nationals.—A.P.

#### FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

##### International Congress Will Be Held In Madras In March

MADRAS, March 4. The 4th International Congress of the World Fellowship of Faiths will be held here on March 14, 15 and 16.

The aim of the Congress is to further peace and progress through the appreciation of one another's highest aims and ideals, to establish an understanding of the unity of the fundamental principles underlying the religion in general and to invite the co-operation of science towards a universal understanding of truth.—United Press.

## AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, March 4

|                                                                                      | Season  | This Week | Season  | Percentage |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|
|                                                                                      | To date |           | 1936-37 | 1937       |
| Total in Sight, (excluding linters)                                                  | 12,010  | 127       | 11,180  | 145        |
| Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters) | 4,177   | 104       | 5,946   | 162        |
| Exports from U. S. Ports                                                             | 4,516   | 75        | 4,152   | 157        |
| Of which to Japan                                                                    | 370     | 15        | 1,109   | 56         |
| Of which to China                                                                    | 53      | 1         | 23      | 1          |
| Of which to Great Britain                                                            | 1,356   | 13        | 904     | 61         |
| Of which to Germany                                                                  | 707     | 9         | 517     | 41         |
| Stock at New York                                                                    | —       | —         | —       | —          |
| Stock at U. S. Ports                                                                 | —       | 3,144     | —       | 2,070      |
| Stock at U. S. Interior Towns                                                        | —       | 2,498     | —       | 1,807      |
| World's Visible Supply                                                               | —       | 2,303     | —       | 1,888      |
| Of which to American Cotton                                                          | —       | 7,454     | —       | 5,470      |
| Forwarded to the World's Mills, (excluding linters)                                  | 7,437   | 221       | 8,962   | 274        |
| Receipts at U. S. Ports                                                              | 6,993   | 94        | 5,885   | 97         |

N.B. All figures are in thousands.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                     |               |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------|
| will improve in course of time. It however remains to be seen how far the hopes will be realised and the future trend of the market cannot be forecasted with any accuracy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Ajmer                               | MISCELLANEOUS | 12   |
| ENGLISH YARNS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Alcock Ashdown                      |               | 22   |
| Due to handicaps in imports of cotton Japanese Spinners are not in a position to quote reasonable prices and increased enquiries are being received for English yarns. English Spinners are however, not able to offer as competitive prices and no fresh business of importance has been reported.                                                                                                                                                                                      | Association Cements                 |               | 1    |
| JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Belapur                             |               | 1    |
| For many cotton yarns the market remained almost unchanged and steady during the week under review. Demand from consuming districts has remained very limited owing to the high level of prices ruling at present at which Indian mills are able to compete keenly. As regards Mercerised yarns prices have undergone a slight advance of about quarter of an anna per lb. due to fresh arrivals and very slack demand. Sampin has remained steady whereas Exchange has shown no change. | Bombay Burma New                    |               | 2    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Bombay Burma Old                    |               | 518  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Bombay Station                      |               | 2418 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Bombay Telephone                    |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Burma Corporation                   |               | 6    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Br. B. Petrol                       |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Columbia Cement                     |               | 8    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indian Bleaching                    |               | 137  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Industrial Investment Tr.           |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indian Radio                        |               | 4    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indian Radio Defd.                  |               | 52   |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indian Rubber                       |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indian Paper                        |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Indian Iron                         |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Mysore Sugar                        |               | 2    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Port Canning                        |               | 2    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Premier Construction                |               | 7    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Scindia Steam                       |               | 1    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Shivrajpur                          |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Tata Oil                            |               | 2    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Tata Steel Ordry.                   |               | 2    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Tata Steel Defd.                    |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | PREFERENCE                          |               |      |
| ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 7 per cent. Andhra Valley           |               | 14   |
| The change to report in this class of yarns is the official reduction of 10 per cent. in the price of the first four quality 100,200,250 and 300 den.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 7 1/2 per cent. B'ham Tram (T. F.)  |               |      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 6 1/4 per cent. Premier Constr. 1st |               | 1    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 6 1/4 per cent. Premier Constr. 2nd |               | 2nd  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 7 1/2 per cent. Hyslop              |               | 154  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 7 1/2 per cent. Tata Power          |               |      |

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 7½ per cent. Tata Steel 2nd   | 108 |
| DEBENTURES                    |     |
| 3-3/4 per cent. Andhra Valley | 108 |
| 6 per cent. Andhra Valley     | 108 |
| 4 per cent. Bombay Telephone  | 57  |
| 7 per cent. Shalaya           |     |

improvement can be expected in near future, says a company spokesman.

sent owing to ease tendency of the local markets and much higher prices quoted by Japanese exporters. Stocks of deflated yarn have remained unchanged with easy undertone. Future tendency is hopeful but gradual improvement can be expected with movements of stocks as forward bookings are very small.

— **LOCAL YARNS.** —

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has continued to be restricted due to very narrow fluctuations. Our mills do not report any important sales. Labour situation continues to be uneasy. Several mills in various parts of the country are not working fully with the result the price

Kankannarah  
Lawrence  
Reliance

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\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

5

**GROSS REVENUE OF  
TATA HYDRO-ELEC-  
TRIC CONCERNS**

—

members. Tata Hydro-Electric Agency Limited, Agents for the following Tata Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) for the 12 months ending 28th month of February 1937 and for 8 months ended 28th February, 1938, were as follows:

shown some improvement which is not supported by any material improvement in demand and the future outlook for the previous financial years:—

For the month

|                          |                                           |       |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| INDIAN STOCK<br>EXCHANGE | Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. | 2,84, |
|                          | Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.       | 4,16, |

|                                                                                                                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <p>  <br/> <b>Tata Power Co. Ltd.</b> </p> | <p> <b>For the month</b> </p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

| GOVT. SECURITIES         |        |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 3 1/2 per cent. Paper    | 98/5   |
| 4 per cent. 1950-70      | 114    |
| 5 per cent. 1945-55      | 119    |
| BANKS                    |        |
| Baroda                   | 116    |
| Bank of Hindustan        | 35     |
| Central                  | 32/8   |
| Imperial Bank F. P.      | 157/8  |
| Imperial Bank P. P.      | 385/12 |
| Indian Bank              | 146/4  |
| Indian Overseas Bank     | 49     |
| Reserve Bank             | 119/8  |
| Union Bank               | 5/15   |
| INSURANCE                |        |
| Empire                   | 857/8  |
| Jupiter                  | 18/13  |
| New India                | 40/10  |
| Oriental                 | 4400   |
| Vulcan                   | 7/6    |
| RAILWAYS                 |        |
| Ahm. Prantij             | 935    |
| Central Provinces        | 101    |
| Pachora Jamner           | 94     |
| Tapti Valley             | 750    |
| TEXTILES                 |        |
| Amibia                   | 1380   |
| Arun                     | 500    |
| Arvind                   | 1160   |
| Asok                     | 350    |
| B. Dyeing                | 890    |
| Buckingham and Carnatics | 204/8  |
| Calcutta                 | 637/8  |
| Century                  | 230    |
| Central India            | 237/8  |
| Colaba                   | 170    |

| ANANDRA VALLEY POWER SUPPLY CO. LTD.          |           |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.           | 2,87 1/2  |
| Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.           | 8,09 1/2  |
| Tata Power Co. Ltd.                           | 4,14      |
| For financial year upto February 1938         |           |
| Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.     | 26,93 1/2 |
| Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.           | 34,89 1/2 |
| Tata Power Co. Ltd.                           | 47,61 1/2 |
| For current financial year upto February 1938 |           |
| Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.     | 26,93 1/2 |
| Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.           | 32,04     |
| Tata Power Co. Ltd.                           | 37,92 1/2 |

## CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement

Indian cotton consumed in mills in India — Based on returns made under Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns by mills in Indian States:—

|                                  |     |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills ..... | 285 | (In bales of 400 lbs. net.) |
| Elgin .....                      | 212 | CONSUMPTION.                |

|               |        |       |       |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Jubilee       | 268.2  | ..... | 193   |
| Kohinoor      | 327.8  | ..... | 213   |
| Laxmi Cotton  | 532.8  | ..... | 50    |
| Mysore        | 105    | ..... | 50    |
| Maradan       | 111.4  | ..... | 265   |
| Morariji      | 1102.8 | ..... | Dur   |
| New Great     | 226.4  | ..... | Janu  |
| Raipur        | 715    | ..... | 185   |
| Rajnagar      | 330    | ..... | 186   |
| Simplex       | 85     | ..... | 41    |
| British India | .....  | ..... | ..... |
| Indian States | .....  | ..... | ..... |
| Total—India   | .....  | ..... | ..... |

|        |     |             |     |
|--------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Sajjan | 100 | Total—India | 228 |
|--------|-----|-------------|-----|

|                    |         |               |                  |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Andhra Valley Ord. | 1460    | British India | 195              |
| Tata Hydro Ord.    | 150     | .....         | 230              |
| Tata Power Ord.    | 1357.8  | Total—India   | 1,250            |
| <b>ELECTRIC</b>    |         |               |                  |
| Admadabad Electric | 1934.12 | .....         | 800              |
| Bombay Suburban    | 160     | British India | period last year |
| Bombay Tram        | 115     | Indian States | 161              |
| Surat              | 161.4   | .....         | .....            |

## Long Liquidation And Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

### AWAITING RESULT OF SMITH AMENDMENT TO FARM BILL

#### Poor Demand And Prices Decline

General conditions on the New York cotton market remained unchanged with a tendency to await the interpretation of the Smith amendment on the Farm Bill which appears to be in conflict with Mr. Wallace's subsidy provisions.

The market opened barely steady and was inactive and prices declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay Cables with moderate but spasmodic Bombay selling at under differences throughout the forenoon, little hedge selling and some commission house liquidation with occasional moderate rallies attracting renewed selling. Long liquidation and hedge selling again appeared with the session ending barely steady.

The market opened at a decline of 10 points with May 5.11 but improved to 5.16 which was the highest level. Later on prices again declined to 5.06 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 14 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 5.12c per lb.

**NEW ORLEANS MARKET**  
The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 12 to 14 points at 5.29c per lb.

**LIVERPOOL MARKET**  
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with May 5.07. There was scattered selling on easy Eastern advices and Bombay straddle reversing with wider parity was absorbed by trade and speculative buying on limits. Later on there was straddle buying and trade calling which met commission house liquidation and local selling. The market closed at a decline of 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices suffered a drop of 6 points at 5.13c per lb.

**EGYPTIAN COTTON**  
Egyptian cotton market was easy with moderate selling. Giza futures declined 8 to 11 points and Uppers were marked down 3 to 6 points.

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET**  
The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 1 to 15 points and Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 6 points.

**FARM CONFUSION**  
"What is generally admitted to be the most incomprehensible Farm Bill ever presented to Congress has finally been passed by the House at Washington in spite of much scepticism since the bill entered the conference stage, and consequently the market has advanced, discounting the possibility of final enactment. March uncertainty still exists as to the action of the Senate where strong opposition is said to be developing not only from farm organizations but also from labour interests in the cotton industry. So many unexpected developments have occurred in connection with this bill, however, that many traders are inclined to anticipate favourable action."

It is difficult to imagine the vast amount of confusion as to the provisions of the bill in not only the cotton trade but also every other industry affected. The situation is obscure because of ambiguous phraseology, especially in the Smith amendment providing that the commodity credit corporation may take the title to loan cotton and pay 2 cents for cotton thus transferred, this sum, however, to be deducted from the total price due to the producer in the final payment. Some observers interpret this as indicating a new outright subsidy of 2 cents for all loan cotton; others maintain that it applies only to the original 65 per cent. basic production, on which the producer gets 3 cents after proving compliance with crop control legislation. This feature is considered to be the most important immediate price factor.

**CONTROL PLAN**  
The control plan requires the Secretary of Agriculture to proclaim national allotment ten days after the enactment of the bill with indications that the aim will be to produce a crop of 10,700,000 bales; the allotment will be subject to a referendum which must be completed by producers 30 days after enactment. Many observers doubt whether all the requirements can be fulfilled in sufficient time to be

applied to the next crop. Everything now hinges on the action of the Senate.

Other factors have largely been ignored pending developments at that, it passed, the bill require official interpretation of many disputed provisions.—M. G. C.

**PRIVATE CABLES—**  
New York May highest (10-49 a.m.) 9.16-05  
New York May lowest (10-49 a.m.) 9.06-15  
Liverpool May highest 3.06-10  
Liverpool May lowest 3.06-10  
Messrs. Dischman & Co. Manchester

have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:  
New York: Bombay cotton market is key to ours for near term some nervousness here due to decline your side. Cotton continues uncertain with pressure from downward prices.  
More selling believed to be liquidation of Bombay straddle and hedge selling indifferent demand advise the following straddle sell December in Liverpool and buy in New York January Liverpool covers exchange.

Messrs. Patil Brothers have received the following cable from their New York friends:  
Cotton despite slow demand spot basis holds firm. Outside interest negligible but trade buying proving sufficient hold prices steady as contracts not plentiful.

The Liverpool Agents called: Liquidation on weakness outside markets. Undertone uncertain.  
Messrs. Chundil Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:  
Liverpool: Market quiet. Declined on lower Eastern markets. Steadier later on slightly straddle buying and small trade calling. Bullish.

The demand is not sufficient to sustain the market. There is no speculative feeling. Market nervous, fearing hedge selling if the market advances.

New York: Market influenced by straddle liquidation and some Bombay straddle liquidation.  
Widening Bombay straddle difference depressing influence. No improvement in trade. Expect lower.

Liquidation caused by liquidation and selling orders from your side. Advise purchase on weak spots. We can expect on 12th March farmers approve quota restriction.

**NEW YORK COTTON**  
New York: March 5. 9.14  
May 9.20  
October 9.28  
December 9.30  
January 9.31  
Middling Spot 9.20

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON**  
New York: March 5. 9.24  
May 9.32  
October 9.32  
Middling Spot 9.37

**NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS**  
New York: March 5.  
Days Receipts at all U. S. Ports 21,000  
Days Exports to Great Britain 11,000  
Days Exports to the Continent 28,000  
Days Exports to China and Japan 6,000

**LIVERPOOL COTTON**  
Liverpool: March 5. 4.99  
April 5.05  
May 5.05  
June 5.08  
July 5.12  
August 5.14  
September 5.18  
October 5.19  
November 5.20  
December 5.21  
January 5.23  
Middling Spot 5.13

**10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS**  
May 5.04  
October 5.18

**EGYPTIAN COTTON**  
Liverpool: March 5. 8.67  
F. G. F. Spot

#### LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 5.  
T. T. LONDON ON—  
New York 5.01.35  
Paris 153.98  
Berlin 12.40  
Madrid 80.00  
Amsterdam 8.96-11/16  
Brussels 29.57  
Milan 55.30  
Borne 21.80  
Prague 142.62

#### LONDON WEEDS

London: March 5.  
Linsed La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton 512/100 March sellers.  
Linsed Chicouta, London C. I. F. ton 514/00 March sellers.  
Linsed Bombay, London C. I. F. ton 514/50 March sellers.  
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Con. C. I. F. ton 512/76 March/April sellers.  
Castorseed Bombay, Hull C. I. F. ton 512/76 March/April sellers.

#### LINSEED OIL

London: March 5.  
Linsed oil London, per cwt. naked 27 1/4 March sellers.  
Linsed oil London, per cwt. naked 27 May/August sellers.

#### RUBBER

London: March 5.  
Smoked Sheets standard ribbed, per lb. 24/16 sellers.

#### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: March 4.  
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent 572 1/2  
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 578 1/2  
1931 or later 591 5/8  
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 513 1/2  
1950/55 575 13/16  
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 110 3/4  
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 114 5/8  
Chartered Bank of India 512 1/8  
A and China 512 1/8  
Bank London reg 512 1/8  
National Bank of India 512 1/8  
P and O Banking Corporation 512 1/8

#### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London: March 4.  
Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent  
Bank bills 3 months market rate 4 1/2 per cent to 5/8 per cent  
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent  
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent  
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent  
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

#### COFFEE

New York: March 5.  
Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality 6-1/8.

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 5.  
Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 172/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 173/8 on active buying and covering. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under:  
Broach A/M 173 8 0  
Broach J/A 176 12 0  
Oomra March 154 14 0  
Oomra May 155 4 0  
Oomra July 157 4 0  
Bengal March 129 8 0  
Bengal May 130 8 0  
Bengal July 132 8 0

#### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 5.  
Extra Spr-Fine Sup Fine FG Good.  
M.G.—  
Bengal U.P. 135 132 129 127  
Punjab 135 132 129 127  
Rajputana 135 132 129 127  
Oomra No. 3 162 159 156 153  
C. P. No. 1 174 171 168 165  
C. P. No. 2 166 163 160 157  
Broach No. 2 181 178 175 172

#### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 5.  
Bengal Superfine 136/38  
Bengal Fine 132/34  
Bengal F.G. 129/30  
Berar 160/62  
C. P. 1 167/68  
C. P. 2 159/61  
Arvi 161/63  
Amraoti 156/59  
Ellichpur 160/62  
Borar 157/59  
Khandesh 149/52  
Jalna/Sailu 149/53  
Burwah/Sanavud 159/60  
Khandwa 160/62  
Harda/Chirkliya 134/39  
Mathia 154/55  
Malikapur 178/79  
Broach 183/81  
Punjab 225/30  
Sindh 4 F. 183/88  
Sindh N.T. 211/13

#### Indian Cotton Figures

**RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY**  
Bombay, March 5.  
Since 1st Sept.  
In full-pressed Bales.  
Yester. This Last day year.  
Khandesh 1,037,37,323 190,835  
Central India 1,149 29,460 270,246  
Bansi and Nagar 1,100 101,871 136,435  
Hyderabad-Gaorani 1,349 22,783 456,776  
Berar 1,091 47,485 86,328  
Central Provinces 3,345 474,227 1,215,032  
Total Oomras 226 32,725 33,836  
Dholera 16 2,119 6,716  
N.W. Provinces 457 8,065 51,851  
Rajputana 3,998 387,007 247,754  
Sind-Punjab 1,994 12,700 109,748  
Gompta and Dharwar 18 9,862 11,909  
Western-Northern 221 6,724 14,355  
Cocoanada 12 124  
Tinnevely and Cambodia 1,261 3,275  
American 64 148,316 4,560  
Egyptian, African 1,553 219,767 159,006  
and Sudan 1,170 15  
Gomila Burma and other sorts 16,885 1,314,155 1,861,305  
Total 46,885 1,314,155 1,861,305

#### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 3rd March.  
In full-pressed Bales.  
Yester. This Last day year.  
Europe 2,596 144,430 231,410  
Japan and China 10,369 315,391 818,200  
Coast Ports 100 35,901 11,278  
Up-country by Rail 220,633 138,215  
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan 11,280 34,545  
Total 18,065 727,655 1,263,548

#### AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales 1937-38 1936-37  
Receipts to date 6993000 5885000  
4-3-38 18 13  
Receipts Yesterday 25000 20000  
4-3-38 4516000 4162000  
Stock at Ports 3144000 2070000  
4-3-38 2498000 1807000  
Stock at Interior 1209000 969000  
4-3-38 7454000 5470000  
Visible Supply 12010000 11180000  
Quantity in sight 7437000 6962000  
4-3-38

#### Cotton Arrivals

Bales.  
Receipts into Bombay on 3rd March 18,208  
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937 1,297,270  
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,849,862  
Decrease 552,582

#### Cotton Straddles

**APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES**  
New York Liverpool: May 142 July 151 October 157 December 160 January 161 at cross rate 5.01 5/16  
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 172/8 Liverpool May 1938 5.02 Rs. 46 at exchange 1/8  
Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 175/8 Liverpool July 5.09 Rs. 46 at exchange 1/8  
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 175/8 New York May 9.06 Rs. 28 1/2 at cross rate 5.01 5/16  
Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 175/8 New York July 9.12 Rs. 26 1/2 at cross rate 5.01 5/16

#### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 4.  
SAKELS—  
March 13.99-1  
April 14.05-15  
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October



# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1938

## Assembly Interludes

## Finance Member's Pathetic Wail OUR LIFE IS ONE OF LONG DISAPPOINTMENT!

### When Grigg Hopes To See Sir Cowasji In Khaddar Cap

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Unforgettable scenes, not unmixed with amusing interludes kept the proceedings of the Assembly at a high pitch of excitement today.

Opposition whips marshalled their full strength and succeeded in throwing out the first fifty budget demands totalling some crores when the House rose for the day.

Government challenged only nine divisions—all resulting in heavy defeats for Government. The highest number of votes polled by Government was only 46 as against Opposition's 68. Only two elected Indian members Mr. Piracha (Muslim Member Punjab) and another representing the U. P. Lawdhoffers were found in the Government lobby. So remarkable was the unity maintained by the elected members of all groups that Government found itself without a single friend on the opposite benches.

No speeches were made except later in the afternoon by certain members from the European group but Congress members kept up a running commentary in loud cries as demands were put and results announced.

"Resign! go back! why this farce" "not a pie for you" "manufactured votes" "how long are you going to divide and rule" were some of the slogans heard in the gallery—while Mr. Pande and Prof. Ranga began chanting "Ram Nam Satyaha!" Some members in their enthusiasm began waving flags.

## GUERRILLA WARFARE.

It was a sort of Guerilla Warfare when after the lunch recess, Sir Henry Gidney and other members of the European group began to speak contrary to the Opposition plan. As soon as Sir Henry Gidney stood up all the members of the Opposition Groups left the chamber—and as there was no quorum Sir Henry Gidney had to resume his seat and wait until Government whips brought the required contingent of the official members. Members returned only when the speaker finished his speech and the chair put the motion to the House. This went on whenever any speaker from the European group or Government side got up to speak.

Once in the afternoon after allowing several motions to be lost without division Sir James Grigg suddenly demanded division, evidently under the belief that he could catch the Opposition whips napping and snatch a victory but the result showed that the opposition members were only having a joke at Government's expense. As soon as the division bell rang the members who were evidently in hiding in the various corners of the lobby suddenly emerged into the chamber and inflicted another heavy defeat on the Government.

## GIDNEY AND GRIGG.

The only interesting speeches of

to-day were those of Sir Henry Gidney and Sir James Grigg. Sir Henry Gidney inveighed against the Defence Department's policy in bringing European nurses at extravagant salaries "when India is full of nurses." You want white nurses to give white milk to white soldiers. Women in this country are equally ladies" declared the Anglo-Indian knight indignantly.

Sir James Grigg in the course of his reply to the European group wailed pathetically that the life of a finance member in India generally and his in particular, was one of long disappointment. Among "disappointments" which he enumerated was that Sir Cowasji had not yet worn a Khaddar cap and added "but I live in hope."

A statement by Sir N. N. Sircar showed that the session of the Assembly might go beyond the first of April. He said, the Stamp Duties Bill may or may not be proceeded with while the Income-tax Bill is expected to be ready only on the 1st of April.

### SHAHIDGUNJ ARRESTS TOTAL 600

LAHORE, March 5.

With the arrest of a Delhi batch of five Ahirar volunteers the total number of arrests in connection with the Shahidgunj Civil Disobedience movement has reached 600.

Five Pathans of the North-West Frontier Province and one youth from Rangoon, who were arrested yesterday were sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

More jathas from N.-W. F. P. and various parts of the Punjab have arrived in Lahore to participate in the movement.

The volunteers include some Kabulis.—A.P.



Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, visited the Pathare Prabhu Ladies' Arts and Crafts Exhibition at Girgaum in Bombay on Saturday afternoon. A group photo taken on the occasion.

## DOWN WITH VESTED INTERESTS

### Frontier Assembly Repeals Teri Dues Regulation By Huge Majority

PESHAWAR, March 5.

The Teri Dues Regulation was repealed to-day in the Frontier Legislative Assembly with the verdict of 32 votes against 13.

This Regulation, according to Mr. Abdur Rub Nishtar, was not a law of the land but the landlords' law, and time had come to replace it by the law of the land.

The repeal of the Regulation establishes an important principle that the vested interests, namely, the overlords and taluqdars, though admitted by the Law, are not of a permanent nature. If they are found to be ostensibly unjust, they may be annulled by legislation.

Sanctity of age, pointed out Mr. Nishtar, was no argument for perpetuation of such vested interests.

Mr. Aurangzeb's motion for referring the Repealing Bill to a Select Committee, was lost.—United Press.

## Bombay Council

## By-Election

SHOLAPUR, March 5.

Polling took place here to-day for the Bombay Legislative Council by-election from the Sholapur Mahomedan Constituency.

## MUNSHI'S ARRIVAL

Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Home Member arrived here to-day to attend a meeting of the Criminal Tribes Settlement Committee.—A.P.

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, March 5.

Mr. Siddalingiah, the President of the Mysore Congress Board had a prolonged interview with the Dewan, Sir Mirza Ismail this afternoon at the Secretariat lasting for over two hours.

It appears that the personnel and terms of reference of the Committee to be shortly constituted to go into the question of further instalment of Political Reforms in the State were discussed but they failed to reach an agreement, each sticking to his own views.

It is understood that the Dewan informed Mr. Siddalingiah that the terms of reference and personnel of the Committee would be published shortly and that the Congress could make representations on them after its publication.

It is stated that the Dewan made it clear that Government would not agree to draft the terms of reference of the Committee with the approval of the Congress Board.

On coming out Mr. Siddalingiah remarked to the pressmen that the interview was unsatisfactory.—A.P.

## FEATURES OF BIHAR PROHIBITION BILL

PATNA, March 5.

The Prohibition Bill to be introduced on March 7 in the Bihar Assembly, it is understood, contains provisions to prohibit the manufacture, import, export and sale of liquor and sweet 'tari' in a selected area in the province (Saran District in the first instance), and provides penalties for its contravention.

Licences may be issued under the provisions of the Bill for tapping palm or other trees, the juice of which is intended for the use of sweet 'tari' or for the manufacture of jaggery.—A.P.

## A. I. C. C. Circular Intensify Congress Programme

### Special Importance To Wardha Education Scheme And Khadi

ALLAHABAD, March 5. Acharya J. B. Kripalani General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, has to-day issued the first circular of the New Year to all the Provincial Congress Committees, explaining the significance of the Haripura session of the Congress and some of its important resolutions.

He enjoins that "in the light of the resolutions passed, we have to regulate our activities throughout the year. Of course, what has been going on, must be kept up and intensified."

In the course of this lengthy circular, Acharya Kripalani draws the attention of the Provincial Congress Committee to the "resolution on war" passed at Haripura and to make clear the exposition of that policy towards other nations.

In drawing attention to the resolution on National Education, he asks village workers and organisers to give a deep thought to the Wardha Scheme of Education.

Acharya Kripalani also emphasises the important resolution on the encouragement of Khadi, certified by the All-India Spinners' Association.—United Press.

## SPEAKERSHIP AND POLITICS

### U. P. Assembly's Decisive Vote

LUCKNOW, March 5.

The U. P. Legislative Assembly, after two days' full-dressed debate, passed the resolution this afternoon opining that any member of the House who is elected as its Speaker should not be handicapped in his public activities in consequence of his election as Speaker, and that he should be free to take part in political affairs outside the House in his discretion.

The Muslim League challenged a division, and the result revealed 114 votes for the resolution and 45 against it.—United Press.

## Bihar Ministry And Muslim Interests

PATNA, March 5.

In the Bihar Assembly to-day, replying to a question regarding the attitude of the Congress Ministry in the Province towards Muslim interests, Mr. Krishna Ballav Sahay said that the policy of the present Council of Ministers was the same as was enunciated by the Premier of the United Provinces, namely, that of the trusteeship of Muslim interests. The Government strongly repudiated the charge of oppression of the Mussalmans of this Province at their hands.—United Press.

## USE SWADESHI COTTON ONLY

### Begraj Gupta's Address At Annual Meeting Of Cotton Brokers' Association

The following are extracts from the speech delivered by Sjt. Begraj Gupta, President, Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, at its annual general meeting held on Tuesday, the 1st March, 1938.

For several years, the prices of cotton have been steadily falling. As a consequence, injury is caused to the economic condition of the country. Trade is also affected adversely. The world cotton crop has gradually increased in quantity and is still increasing. Substitutes of cotton have been discovered and others are in the process of invention.

In order to counteract the effects caused by these factors the Government of the United States of America is constantly seeking to maintain, as far as possible, a steady level of cotton prices, by financial assistance to farmers and resort to other means and measures. That the American Government have succeeded, in a measure, in preventing greater depression of cotton prices cannot be gainsaid.

## GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

Unfortunately, however, our own Governments possess neither the resources nor the powers wielded by the American authorities. All the same it appears to me that our Governments are more inactive than they are obliged to be by circumstances. The consequence is that the traders and operators of cotton all over the world seem to have got a notion that nothing is safer and more profitable than to purchase middling American and to sell Broach India herself has purchased in the neighbourhood of 14 lakhs Bales of American cotton and against these purchases there are forward sales of Broach Cotton to the extent of 10 lakhs of Bales.

The volume of this straddle operations is steadily increasing. The rule of trade is to purchase where it is low and to sell where it is high. Therefore I do not say that these purchases in America and sales in India are opposed to the principles of trade.

But if such trade activities are proving harmful to the interests of the country as a whole, then in my opinion, it is the clear duty of the State to take suitable measure with a view to bringing the same under check however desirable or profitable these may be from the point of view of the individuals concerned.

The Muslim League challenged a division, and the result revealed 114 votes for the resolution and 45 against it.—United Press.

## USE INDIAN COTTON

It is greatly to be deplored that foreign cotton should successfully compete with Indian cotton in the Indian market itself. This is a highly alarming development and opinion is unanimously opposed to it. Our Provincial Government will, therefore, be well advised in taking early and effective steps to prevent this raid of foreign cottons over the home market. Gentlemen, in my opinion the time has now come for organising a country-wide drive for

increasing the consumption of Indian cotton within the country in substantially large quantities. For these considerations, I consider that the economic interests of the country require a further stiffening of the definition of Swadeshi. To-day Swadeshi cloth means cloth made of Indian yarn woven in India. In my view it is necessary to go a step further and define it as cloth made of Indian cotton spun and woven in India.

## SPECULATION

Friends, on this occasion I consider it my duty to call public attention to another question of great importance. Speculation is in full swing in Bombay as well as in other parts of the country due to unemployment and other reasons. Indeed, it is growing day by day. This speculation does not relate to cotton futures only. The speculation, which is being to-day indulged in so widely covers all possible commodities, the trade in which is amenable to speculative manipulation. At the same time, it cannot be denied that speculation in cotton is probably the most wide-spread and the largest in volume. It is my considered opinion that the speculation has now reached such proportions that it has become necessary to check it.

## NEED FOR CONTROL

I wish to take this opportunity to make it clear that an appreciable number of members of this Association realises the need for supporting any reasonable measures which the State may decide upon for remedying the evil. But it is also realised that in the existing situation that it is possible only for Government to intervene successfully. Obviously on official or private efforts have little or no chance of bringing forth any results at all. My personal view is that if trading in options or Teji-Mandi of short periods is forbidden, then a large number of persons drawn from the lower middle class who, lured by false visions of getting rich quickly, sacrifice their hard-earned savings and thus bring misery and unhappiness to their families, would be completely protected. I can conceive of several other ways whereby this speculative tendency which is spreading by leaps and bounds can be sufficiently controlled; but it is hardly appropriate to undertake a more detailed discussion on this occasion.

## UNNATURAL HOURS OF WORK

As you know, gentlemen, certain many important questions remained unsolved. The existence of more than one Association for conducting and regulating the cotton trade has proved to be an obstacle in the way of progress in many respects. The necessary limitation of trading hours has been so far impossible for the same reason. All over the world night time is naturally utilised for rest and recreation. The cotton traders of our city, however, are compelled by the night sessions now in force to carry on intense trading activity till nearly midnight. It is a blot on the city that the health and happiness of its businessmen and their servants is being treated as a matter of no consequence. In my opinion, until the city is able to observe more reasonable hours of trading, there is little hope of enforcing discipline or achieving progress in other respects. I must, however, confess that to remove this blot it is beyond the power of this Association. It is only when our Government comes to our support that this much needed reform can be carried out.

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(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, March 5.

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## Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

## INSPECTOR WADE



## THE INVESTORS

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